





### Direct talks pave for full support to peace plan

RIYADH, Dec. 24 (SPA) — Tunisian Foreign Minister Muhammad Mzali has said that direct contacts between Arab leaders will enhance the chances of a unanimous support of the Saudi Arabian peace plan.

In an interview with *Al-Yom* daily newspaper, the Tunisian premier was quoted as saying that the plan will then form a solid basis for further support from the Arab world and public opinion in favor of the settlement.

Mzali said he expected the postponed Arab Summit would resume its session in the second of April, after Israel completes its withdrawal from Sinai. Actual contacts for the resumption of the summit are expected to start next month, he was quoted as saying.

He also said that his forthcoming visit to the Kingdom will take place by the end of December. His talks with Crown Prince Fahd will be completed earlier discussions during the Amman and Fez summits to develop bilateral relations.

Crown Prince Fahd had announced Wednesday the departure of President Hafez Assad of Syria, that the talks here will be in restoring solidarity. He added that direct contacts between Arab leaders will pave the way for the resumption of the postponed summit would produce excellent results.

### Sahel aid meeting ends

JEDDAH, Dec. 24 — A sub-committee of the Islamic Solidarity Committee with the Peoples of the African Sahel (victims of drought) Thursday gave the green light to Islamic countries' national development funds to study and implement a set of projects meant to promote rural development and increase the drinking and irrigation water supply.

Arshad Uz-Zaman, the assistant secretary general of the 42-nation Organization of the Islamic Conference, told *Arab News* that the projects, which will cost a total \$162 million, had been successfully selected during the past two days by a limited working group.

Zaman, who is in charge of political affairs and information, said that for the sake of expediency, owing to the urgent nature of the assistance, the committee preferred to give the green light to the funds for immediate execution rather than be consulted again on the fund's final decisions.

Delegates from 17 countries attended the meeting. They represented Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Palestine, Malaysia, Mali and the ten drought-stricken Sahel states represented by the executive secretary of the Inter-State Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel as well as the OIC Secretariat. The Islamic Development Bank and the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa participated as observers.

After opening the meeting on behalf of OIC Secretary General Habib Chatti, who is recovering from a heart surgery in the United States, Zaman invited the Iraqi representative to preside over the meeting. More than \$210 million had been pledged by Islamic states at the Third Islamic Summit in Makkah last January to alleviate the effects of drought

in Cape Verde, Chad, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Upper Volta. The Kingdom has donated \$100 million.

Another working group met here, Dec. 20 to 22, and went into the means for channeling \$48 million of emergency food aid to the Sahel states. During the meeting, the OIC received a notification from Malaysia that it was contributing 10,000 tons of parboiled rice to its African sister states, Zaman said. He added that the sub-committee will meet again next Feb. 10 and 11 here to assess the progress scored in the assistance program in favor of the Sahel region.



### Yamani to visit Pakistan soon

ISLAMABAD, Dec. 24 (AFP) — Saudi Arabian Petroleum and Minerals Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani is due to arrive here Monday on a week-long visit to Pakistan, it was officially announced Wednesday.

Yamani will have talks with Pakistan's President Muhammad Zia ul-Haq and will meet Petroleum Minister Maj. Gen. Rao Farman Ali.

Saudi Arabia is an important source of finance for Pakistan and is a major supplier of oil to the country. Yamani's visit follows an official trip by Saudi Arabian Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz early this month.

### Seminar concluded in Taif

TAIF, Dec. 24 — The advanced management seminar for senior decision makers was concluded here Wednesday after five days of intensive study and discussion of various aspects of top management.

The senior-level executives who had gathered here analysed two issues Wednesday — how a bank should organize itself to serve a new and rapidly growing customer base, and the multinational enterprises and the future issues for the general manager.

The objective of the seminar was to provide the participants with a concept of professional management and to examine how the senior manager approaches business leadership both as a strategist and as an organization builder.

The event was organized by a Saudi Arabian consulting group, Abdullah H. Taraki and Co., in association with Archer, Smith and Associates. Nearly 50 senior executives from leading national companies took part in it. Discussions were led by three Harvard Business School professors — Francis J. Agullar, professor of business policy; Samuel L. Hayes, professor of finance; and M.Y.

### For senior executives

### Seminar concluded in Taif

Yoshino, professor of international business. Talking to *Arab News* Abdullah H. Taraki said that development in Saudi Arabia requires well-experienced men in modern methods. "We have brought the best knowledge available in Harvard for the new generation," he said.

The professors said the standard of discussions at the seminar was "excellent." The participants in the seminar were "bright and quite articulate," Prof. Hayes commented. "They could have fitted in any executive program in Geneva or Boston," he said.

Participants too were unanimous in their praise for the seminar. It successfully analysed all sides of the problems managers had to encounter, Abdullah Y. Al-Mouallimi, general manager of Aluminium Products Co., said. "It was a great help to me," Hamed Al-Zamil, president of the A.H. Al-Zamil group of companies highlighted the realistic feature of the seminar. It tackled real cases of existing companies, he said adding that "one cannot afford to miss it."

Dr. Hamid M. Hensaidy general manager of the Saudi Cairo Bank called for organizing further seminars with emphasis on local problems "so that it becomes more useful."

### Locals fill 77% of refinery staff

JEDDAH, Dec. 24 (SPA) — More than 77.4 percent of Jeddah Refinery personnel are Saudi Arabians, according to Dr. Abdul Hadi Taher, governor of the Petroleum and Mineral Resources Corporation.

Taher's comment was made during the opening of the refinery's new administration building here Wednesday. He said out of a total of 1,812 labor power, 1,403 are nationals.

Taher, who had chaired a meeting of the refinery's board earlier during the day, said the refinery had always placed at the top of its objectives the training of national staff on technical and administrative matters in and outside the Kingdom so that they operate its installations.

The new building has been designed according to latest methods and has an elaborate internal communications network, Taher said. The special safety systems established at the building would make it almost immune against industrial risks, particularly fire, he said. The building stands in the midst of highly inflammable material and chemicals.

Jeddah Refinery company was established

in 1968 with a refining capacity of 12,000 barrels a day. Increasing demand for oil products led to new units being added until its capacity was brought to 92,000 barrels a day. However, the company had supplied more than 80 million barrels of various oil products in 1980 and some 90 million barrels in 1981 to the Northern, Western and Southern regions and has imported products out of its production line.

Its imports were handled by Petromin's port facilities which include two main docks each with a capacity of receiving 100,000-ton tankers. In addition, the port includes two other jetties that can handle 40,000-ton tankers and five smaller docks for 5,000-ton tankers.

When other Petromin projects are completed, including the Yanbu local refinery, dependence on imports will be reduced.

According to Taher, Jeddah refinery's services also extend to pilgrims as it supplies King Abdul Aziz International Airport with aircraft fuel through underground pipelines rather than the conventional vehicle tankers transport.

### Graduates to be feted

DAMMAM, Dec. 24 (SPA) — The wife of Prince Abdul Mohsen bin Jiluwi, governor of the Eastern Region, will give away the degrees to the 13 women graduates of medicine at a special ceremony to be held here next Saturday. The men graduates were honored at a ceremony Wednesday attended by Crown Prince Fahd.

In another development, Dr. Cheddi Al-Nifer, a member of the MWL's constituent council, has given 10,000 copies of the 30th Chapter of the Holy Quran, with its meanings translated into French, to the MWL's Dakar office, for distribution among the French-speaking Senegalese Muslims.

### MWL calls on Africa Muslims to close ranks

DAKAR, Dec. 24 (SPA) — Muslim World League Secretary General Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harakan has urged African Islamic societies in particular and the Muslims in general to end differences and unite their ranks.

Speaking at the concluding session of the Afro-Islamic Coordination Council Wednesday night, Harakan said that Islamic unity paves the way for destructive movements and misleading ideologies to step up their activities against the Islamic societies.

On the other hand, Ahmad Al-Alawi, Moroccan minister of state and King Hassan's representative at the conference, called for complete adherence to the resolutions of the conference. He said the colonialist succeeded in enlarging the area of his domination on the Islamic countries only by diverting Muslims from their faith.

Meanwhile, Mustafa Sisse, Senegal's ambassador to Saudi Arabia and the president of the council, expressed gratitude for his re-nomination and said that this confidence reflected an honor to Senegal's role in boosting Islamic activity in West Africa.

The council resolved to convey its thanks and appreciation to King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd for their support and assistance to the council and all Islamic organizations in Africa.

The final statement said that it has been agreed to approve the MWL's request for financial assistance by it and the African governments to expand the domain of activity of the council. It welcomed the Mali's offer to host the next session.

The council recommended the teaching of Arabic to bring the African Muslims closer to the teachings of Islam. It also proposed a meeting of education ministers of MWL member states, with a view to coordinating their efforts in this behalf, and urged the inclusion of religious education in the educational prospectus of all levels in the African Islamic states. The council stressed the need for devising practical solutions to the basic problems being faced by the Islamic media in Africa.

The session was inaugurated early this week by President Abdou Diouf of Senegal. The participants included a number of ministers from MWL African member states.

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Asr (Afternoon)	3:25	3:21	2:52	3:35	3:00	3:25
Maghreb (Sunset)	5:47	5:41	5:12	4:55	5:20	5:45
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# Assad seeking to muster support against Israel

DOHA, Qatar, Dec. 24 (AP) — Syrian President Hafez Assad arrived from Bahrain Thursday on the fourth leg of a Gulf tour to drum up Gulf-wide support against Israel's annexation of Syria's Golan Heights.

His tour, which started Tuesday, took him to Saudi Arabia where he held solidarity talks with King Khalid and Crown Prince Fahd, to Kuwait where he had similar talks with Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah, and Bahrain where Sheikh Isa Ben Salman Al Khalifa joined him in denouncing the Israeli action.

Assad was greeted at Doha airport by the ruler of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa Ben Hamad Al Thani.

Assad wants the Arab states to intercede with the United States for pressuring Israel to

go back on its decision to annex the Syrian territory, occupied since the 1967 Mideast war.

In Manama, Bahrain, Assad held a three-hour session of talks with Sheikh Isa, and the Gulf News Agency reported that the two leaders discussed the Israeli annexation of the Golan, among other topics.

The Bahraini side, it said, denounced the Israeli enemy action and affirmed Bahrain's eagerness to foil all Israeli ambitions in the Arab region.

Afterward, the Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam told reporters that Syria was "keen on perpetuating stability and security in Bahrain, because this helps Syria and other Gulf powers to concentrate efforts against the Zionist enemy."

## Egyptian paper says

# Israel may annex S. Lebanon

CAIRO, Dec. 24 (R) — Egypt's semi-official daily *Al-Ahram* said Thursday that parts of southern Lebanon could be the next target for Israeli annexation. In an editorial it called on the world community to issue a clear warning to Israel against taking such a step and said the Zionist state should face collective sanctions if it did annex further territory.

The Israeli Knesset (parliament) earlier this month passed legislation effectively annexing the Syrian Golan Heights, occupied in the 1967 Middle East war.

"Washington and many other foreign capitals are afraid that Israel's possible next step

after the Golan will be the annexation of the Lebanese south," *Al-Ahram* said.

"It is only logical that the world community should now address an unequivocal warning, possibly through the Security Council, calling on Israel not to take such a step or similar measures, otherwise it will be liable to collective sanctions."

It said that a possible objective of the Golan takeover was to distract attention from the Palestinian problem and self-rule talks for Palestinians living in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

# Egypt to release more detainees

CAIRO, Dec. 24 (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has ordered the release of more political opponents and critics of assassinated President Anwar Sadat, Deputy Prime Minister Fuad Mohieddin said Thursday.

He said the names of those released would be announced on Saturday. Sources at the Coptic Christian Patriarchate said those released were expected to include a number of Coptic religious leaders who will be released in time to celebrate Coptic Orthodox holiday on Jan. 7.

Sadat ordered the arrest of about 1,600 people in a sweeping crackdown on religious extremists and political opponents in September — a month before he was gunned down by extremists in a military parade. There are eight bishops, 30 priests and 130 Coptic laymen among the detainees.

The weekly *Al-Masara* magazine said last week that those expected to be released include five members of the banned Muslim Brotherhood organization. Since President Mubarak assumed power last October, 48 detainees have been released.

# USSR 'not interested' in Israeli ties

TEL AVIV, Dec. 24 (AP) — The Soviet Union is not interested in establishing diplomatic relations with Israel, but wants to maintain a "certain level of communication," an Israeli delegation reported Thursday upon returning from the Soviet Union.

diplomatic relations with the Zionist state, because of what it called "the growing extremism of the Israeli government."

The delegation of five opposition Labor Party parliamentarians, including Hachoben, visited the USSR for 10 days as guests of the Soviet Peace Committee. Moscow broke relations with Israel following the 1967 Mideast war.

# Senegal rules out ties with Israel

DAKAR, Dec. 23 (R) — Senegal said Thursday it had no intention of restoring diplomatic ties with Israel. Senegalese Information Minister Djibo Ka, who is also the government spokesman, was commenting on Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights, and on press reports that some African countries were about to restore ties with the Zionist state, Dakar radio reported.

"There is no question of the Senegalese

government restoring relations with the Israeli government," he said. Senegal is one of several African countries which severed diplomatic relations with Israel after the 1973 war.

On Sunday, Zairean President Mobutu Sese Seko, who had earlier said he was prepared to restore ties with Israel branded the annexation of the strategic heights, occupied in 1967, an "inadmissible act."

The Zairean leader made clear no final decision had been taken on restoring relations with Israel, and none would be taken without prior consultations within the 50-nation Organization of African Unity (OAU).

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# Lawyers' walkout mars unionist trial in Turkey

ISTANBUL, Dec. 24 (AP) — More than 70 defense lawyers walked out of a military courtroom here Thursday on the opening day of the trial of 52 left-wing unionists facing the death penalty on conspiracy charges.

The lawyers' walkout was triggered when the chief judge ordered Orhan Apaydin, also the chairman of the bar association, out of the courtroom. Apaydin angrily had protested the three-member panel's decision to limit the number of lawyers for the defendants, all of whom are top executives of the now-closed Confederation of Revolutionary Turkish Trade Unions (DISK).

The 52 have been in military custody since November 1980 following the imposition of martial law preceded by a military takeover in Turkey. Defense lawyers and the judge engaged in heated debates on the first day of the trial, regarded here as an important case that may decide the fate of leftwing unions in Turkey.

DISK had pursued a Marxist line before it was outlawed by the ruling military National Security Council immediately after the coup Sep. 12 1980. The confederation had more than half a million members.

Minutes before the lawyers' walkout, Judge Maj. Cetin Guvenir said he will deal harshly with lawyers, spectators and defendants to maintain order in the courtroom.

The defendants are accused of involvement in anti-state conspiracy to set up a Marxist-Leninist regime in Turkey.

Four armored carriers were parked around the courtroom, an auditorium, surrounded by two-meter-high barbed wires. Soldiers armed with submachine guns stood guard outside the fence and all visitors were required to register before entering the courtroom.

More than two dozen military guards were scattered about the courtroom.

# Iraq blames Syria for embassy blast

AMMAN, Dec. 24 (AFP) — Iraqi National Council President Naim Haddad Thursday accused Syria of being behind the Dec. 15 bombing of the Iraqi Embassy in Beirut in which at least 52 persons died and more than 100 were injured.

He also claimed that Syria had never fired a single shot in an attempt to recover the Golan Heights since they were occupied 14 years ago by the Israelis.

Haddad, on an official visit here since Sunday, told a press conference: "The Golan is an Arab land and we are bound to defend it as we would any other Arab land."

On the Iraq-Syria conflict, Haddad said Iraq occupies 25,000 square kms of Iranian territory and "has killed 10,000 Iranian troops and injured another 30,000 in recent engagements."

# BRIEFS

BEIRUT, (AFP) — The body of the Iraqi Ambassador to Lebanon Abdul Razzak Lafta, was dug out of the rubble of his embassy here Thursday, nine days after a powerful bomb blast that killed 36 other persons, Iraqi diplomatic sources said.

PARIS, (R) — Algeria's ruling FLN party has suspended Abdullaziz Bouteflika and Belaid Abdesselam, colleagues of the late President Houari Boumediene and leading figures in the country's post independence years, from membership of its central committee, the French Daily *Le Monde* reported Thursday.

TEHRAN, (AFP) — Twenty-two people accused of having links to "the former Pahlavi regime" were executed Wednesday at Tehran's Evin prison, Iranian television said Thursday.

TEL AVIV, (AP) — A strike called by the mayor of the occupied West Bank town of Hebron Thursday collapsed when merchants obeyed the authorities' orders to keep their shops open.

PARIS, (R) — French Defense Minister Charles Hernu will have talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak during a three-day visit to Cairo starting on Dec. 31 aimed at finalizing arms deals, defense officials said Thursday. A contract for the sale of 60 Mirage 2000 combat aircraft, worth an estimated \$2.4 billion with spare parts, may be signed during the visit, one official said. Negotiations have made good progress, he added.

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# Soviet army faces mounting resistance in Afghanistan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (AFP) — Two years after their "Kabul coup," and faced with increasingly vigorous resistance, the Soviets are reinforcing their military presence in Afghanistan, American sources say.

The reinforcements come against a backdrop of reports, implicitly admitted by military officials here, of clandestine U.S.-financed arms shipments to the Afghan resistance from Egypt, China and Pakistan. However there is no thought here that the Afghan freedom fighters, at least for the time being, will get rid of the Soviet army.

In recent months some 5,000 additional Soviet troops have been deployed in Afghanistan, where Red Army strength is now estimated by U.S. intelligence sources at about 90,000, the American sources say.

The sources add that while the Soviets control the country's principal cities and highways, their military convoys are being ambushed with increasing frequency.

Soviet Vice Defense Minister Serguei Sokolov was dispatched to Afghanistan this month to examine a new strategy in the face of mounting difficulties, encountered by Soviet troops, the sources say. At the same time American experts fear the Soviets may

be looking at increased use of chemical weapons to dislodge tenacious Afghan freedom fighters ensconced in mountain caves inaccessible to planes or helicopters.

"When the sun goes down, very little of the Afghan territory is under Soviet control," said an American expert, referring to the guerrilla war waged by what U.S. President Ronald Reagan has called the "Afghan freedom fighters."

U.S. sources say that between 5,000 and 8,000 Soviet troops have been killed or injured in Afghanistan since the Soviet invasion on Dec. 27, 1979. They say the Soviets have taken to dynamiting trees and buildings along routes to the north and south of Kabul where assailants hide.

The Soviets have also tailored their forces to guerrilla warfare, gradually replacing heavy tanks and fixed wing aircraft with light infantry and helicopters, American experts say. But the major obstacle facing the Soviet high command in Kabul, according to American sources, is massive desertion within the Afghan army, decimated from 100,000 to 30,000.

The sources add that the attendant flow of clandestine arms to the resistance has been heavy.

# Striking students arrested in Sudan

KHARTOUM, Dec. 24 (AP) — Authorities have cracked down on first-year students of the Khartoum University after they staged a sit-in strike to protest the university's refusal to grant them free traveling tickets to their home towns for the mid-year vacation.

A statement over Omdurman radio Wednesday said the crackdown has resulted in evicting the striking students, arresting unspecified number of them and the suspension of studies at the first-year classes for the rest of the academic year. The university's Vice-Chancellor Omer Betil said in the statement that members of the executive committee of the students union were also suspended for the same period.

Betil said the students staged their sit-in strike Tuesday night, occupying the university's administrative offices, including that of the vice-chancellor's office.

Students who took part in the sit-in strike would not be allowed to attend final exams next April and that those who occupied the offices would stand disciplinary trials, the statement said.

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# Iranian clergyman murdered

BEIRUT, Dec. 24 (AP) — Iranian media reported Thursday a clergyman from the western Azerbaijan province was assassinated Tuesday by autonomy-seeking Kurdish rebels. The media said Mullah Ahmad Zolfagari, the prayer leader of the Kurdish town of Bukan, was murdered by "counter-revolutionaries" Tuesday when his house was raided. The reports said Zolfagari's wife was wounded in the attack.

The Kurds, who occupy most of Iran's northwestern provinces, have been waging a guerrilla war against forces loyal to Ayatollah Khomeini since the triumph of the 1979 revolution.

The government claimed last October it had "liberated" Bukan from Kurdish insurgents after two and half years of occupation. On Nov. 6, the state-run news media said counter-revolutionaries "murdered" Bukan people in the streets, public baths, inns and other public places.

Two other Khomeini supporters were killed Tuesday by government opponents in the holy city of Mashhad in northeastern Iran. They were identified by Tehran radio as Gholamali Jaafarzadeh, governor of the central city of Shahr-e-Kord, and the city's representative in Iran's parliament, Mojtaba Estaki. The government blamed the underground Mujahadeen Khalq guerrilla group for the assassination.

Meanwhile, Tehran radio quoted what it called a statement by the religious leader of the Society for Armenians in Isfahan as calling on Iranian Armenians not to celebrate this year's festival holiday in memory of those who have died in the 15-month-old war with Iraq.

The statement said the expenses of such ceremonies should be donated to help the war-stricken people.

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**COVER**  
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**ARAMCO'S FUTURE PLANS**  
Aramco has set up a timetable for the transformation of the Safaniya-Tanjib area into an important hub for offshore oil and gas producing operations. *Scott Pendleton* talked to officials and filed a report.

**NEW RULES FOR LAW FIRMS**  
The Commerce Ministry has issued new ground rules for the operation of legal firms in the Kingdom. *Jarid Hassan* in Riyadh talked to Deputy Minister of Commerce A. Al Zamil for details of the new regulations and filed this report.

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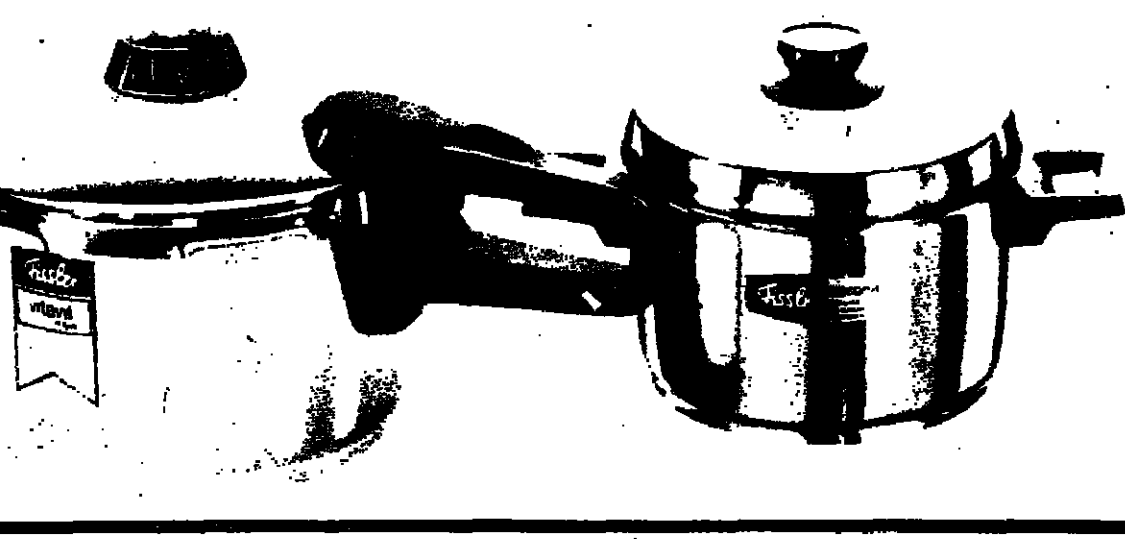
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# Pakistan wants amity with USSR, Zia says

ISLAMABAD, Dec. 25 (Agencies) — President Muhammad Zia ul-Haq has said Pakistan wanted to build a bridge of friendship with the Soviet Union and solve the Afghan problem in an atmosphere of understanding.

In a national radio and television speech Thursday, Zia said that the situation in neighboring Afghanistan brought about by the Soviet military intervention two years ago had created new dangers for Pakistan's security. "We have no enmity with the Soviet Union, which is a neighbor and also a world power," President Zia said.

"We want to turn this geographical proximity into a bridge of friendship. We want understanding with the Soviet Union on the basis of principles and seek a solution of the Afghanistan problem in an atmosphere of understanding," he said.

Zia said some progress had been made in Pakistan's efforts to find a solution to the problem with the start of indirect talks through the United Nations.

## Among Arab states

### Egypt biggest recipient of U.S. aid

WASHINGTON Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 — The U.S. Congress had recessed, closing out another year of business which includes doling out military aid. Although the Congress did not approve the large increases requested by the Reagan administration, it passed legislation that will give substantial amounts to countries the United States deems vital to its security interests. Some members of that category include Arab states.

Egypt by far is the biggest recipient among Arab states. Egypt will receive about \$200 million next year in military loans from the

United States (loans that do not have to be paid back). The Egyptian government will receive another \$700 million that must be repaid, but under very favorable terms.

Egypt also will receive another \$14 million for design and development of project in the country related to the United States' Rapid Deployment Force.

Oman will receive about \$80 million next year to expand its air force facilities; while Somalia received about \$24 million to enhance naval facilities there. Like Egypt, Sudan also will receive a non-repayable loan for arms purchases. Sudan next year will get about \$50 million from the United States.

### Rightists expel 16 Lebanese villagers

TEL AVIV, Dec. 25 (AP) — Rightist militiamen in southern Lebanon expelled 16 villagers from their homes during the night, claiming they were supporters of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), a U.N. spokesman said Friday.

### Kuwait premier in Algeria for talks

ALGIERS, Dec. 25 (AFP) — Kuwaiti Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah arrived here Thursday for a four-day official visit, during which he will have talks with President Chadli Benjedid and other top officials about the Middle East and other issues.

The and his party, which included the minis-

ters of finance, trade and information, were met at the airport by Premier Muhammad Abdulghani.

Sheikh Saad said he had come with the aim of coordinating and strengthening Arab efforts to confront "the current challenges to the Arab nation."

# Golan move obstacle to peace -- Egypt

TEL AVIV, Dec. 25 (Agencies) — The Israeli annexation of the Golan Heights is a "new and grave obstacle" to peace, but will not deter Egypt from its determination to carry through the peace process. Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali said in an interview here Friday.

In the interview published by *Yedioth Aharonot* newspaper, Ghali described the annexation move, announced 10 days ago, as a "unilateral Israeli act, a fait accompli which goes against United Nations decisions and the Camp David agreements."

The minister said that, coming after the annexation of Jerusalem, the June raid on Iraq's nuclear research station, and the bombing of Beirut this summer, the Golan move "gave ammunition to both Jewish and Arab extremists."

He added, however, that normalization would go ahead between Egypt and Israel, especially as the scheduled return of Sinai to Egypt on April 25 will give the Cairo government "a tangible argument to persuade other Arab countries to join in the peace process."

In the meantime, Israeli Agriculture Minister Simcha Ehrlich said Thursday Israel would evacuate all settlers in the Sinai by the end of March.

## BRIEFS

ANKARA, (R) — A delegation from the Council of Europe will arrive in Turkey on a fact-finding mission on Jan. 7, a Turkish Foreign Ministry official said Friday. The delegation will draw up a report for the General Assembly of the council which is to decide on the future of Turkey's membership in the organization, set up in 1949 to promote greater unity among European states.

ALGIERS, (AFP) — Algeria's leaders are having to make "a clear choice between those who have faith in the revolution and who work to further it and those who have chosen another way," Algerian President Chadli Benjedid told the closing session Thursday of the current meeting of the central committee of the country's ruling party.

RABAT, (AFP) — Morocco has denied "allegations" by the Western Sahara Polisario Front of a Polisario attack on a Moroccan garrison in the disputed region a week ago.

TEHRAN, (AFP) — A major clean-up operation in Iran's northwestern Kurdistan province caused "heavy losses for armed American mercenaries" in the last few days, the *Ettelaat* newspaper said Friday.

NDJAMENA, (AFP) — The Chadian government has decided at a reportedly stormy all-day cabinet meeting to set up a security and defense council, and integrate all factional forces into the national army.

# Assad arrives for talks with Zayed

ABU DHABI, Dec. 25 (AP) — Syrian President Hafez Assad arrived from Qatar Friday for talks with United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Zayed Ben Sultan on ways of countering the Israeli annexation of the Golan Heights.

"The talks between the two leaders will be aimed at reestablishing the strategic balance between the Arabs and the Israeli enemy, in addition to consolidating collective Arab

action in the coming period," said Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam.

Assad, who visited Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain and Qatar before coming to the UAE, has been reported to be seeking help from the Gulf countries to force Israel to go back on its decision to annex the Golan.

The Golan plateau was occupied by Israeli forces during the 1967 Mideast war.

Sources said that Assad was asking the Arab countries to help beef up Syria's military machine and talk the United States into pressuring Israel to rescind the annexation.

Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain and Qatar have underscored the importance of combined Arab efforts to face the Israeli move, stressing their readiness to help Syria out against the Zionist state.

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د. محمد الدريس



Handwritten note: "K. / 101"

By Peter Rodrigues Arab News Staff

# Smooth-striding Wintle streaks to glory

## First athlete to run non-stop to the top of Taif escarpment

JEDDAH, Dec. 24 — Modern competitive sports is becoming increasingly specialized, complex and time consuming. A lot of training, intelligence, research and money is expended to achieve new records, which tumble like nine pins within a short period of time. More and more doctors, scientists, psychologists and engineers create background and the requirements necessary for the athletes to achieve optimum performances. But rarely do genuine individual contestants, without all this expenditure and relying

entirely on themselves, succeed in rising to the top. And to the top of the Taif escarpment, did Martin Wintle streak.

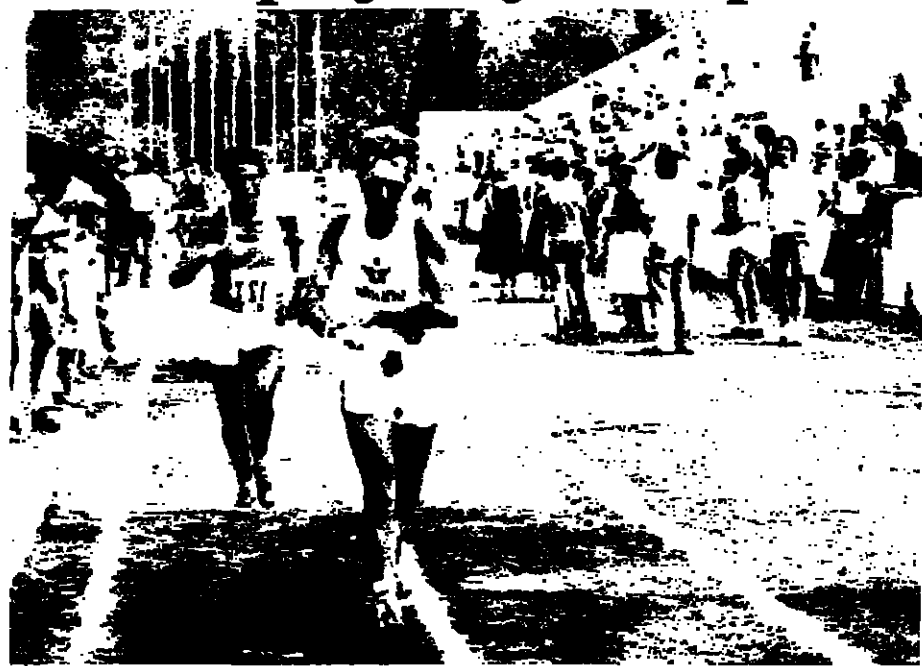
On a warm Thursday morn, last week, the bespectacled Wintle donning Saudia colors, became the first known athlete to run non-stop from the bottom to the top of the Taif escarpment. The Flight Attendant, Safety Supervisor covered the treacherous zig-zag 23-kilometer course in two hours, 26 minutes and 43 seconds, all in lonely splendor.

Though he began the uphill task with the tom-trio — Bennett, Pierce and Smith — his graceful strides took him kilometers away from the bunch. "It was sheer determination to complete the venture that I had undertaken, that egged me on to greater heights and of course the encouragement that I received from Saudia and the back-up team that enabled me accomplish this feat," said the 41-year-old Australian and immediately added: "Tom Pierce too, completed the course but with a couple of stops. Nevertheless, it was real nice to streak up the serpentine road in the early hours of the morning amid the heavy greenery."

The ever-smiling, cheerful Wintle takes the hard grind as smoothly as his strides take him past the many kilometers. Says the man in love with endurance, that as he goes through his training, often he is embarrassed with the way some of the curious bystanders stare at him; but in due course these same people wave glee-



Martin Wintle ... recuperating after a hard-toll at Athens.



NEARING THE FINISH: Martin Wintle, donning the Saudia colors, has his eyes on the finish during the Athens Marathon.

fully as he breezes through in his colorful outfit.

Every evening at dusk, Wintle is a familiar sight, pacing along the Jeddah Cornish from his apartment in Saudia City. He works through about 110 kilometers a week — and that's quite a bit, considering a hard day's toil at the desk and then the heat and the humidity.

But the former professional tennis coach, is a stickler for physical fitness. And it is this, mingled with grit and determination that saw him through the grueling 41 kilometers of the Athens Marathon where he finished 373rd on October 20th.

"I felt I was running through a narrow tunnel of humanity as 1,500 multicolored runners took-off at the sound of the gun at Athens. But I enjoyed bit of it, though the hills and the heat made it tremendously tough."

All the same, regular training makes things a lot easier," beamed the hardcore marathoner, who made the scene in the 1977 Tehran Marathon and twice figured in the Australian Marathon.

Even a vacation does not disturb his training schedule. Early in September, when on a leisure stint back home, the magnetic powers in him drew Wintle to the Darling Downs Half Marathon and his performance satisfied the legions of friends every marathoner somehow gets acquainted with.

Wintle's splendid achievements, come as no surprise considering the whole-

hearted encouragement that he receives from his employers and the tremendous effort he puts in. Apart from the normal workouts, Wintle is seen darting in the morning on weekends. He often makes it along the desert countryside, though he does not include this as part of his marathon training. He feels that on rough terrain it is difficult to concentrate on pace and yet avoid injury.

If the enthusiasm and sincerity with which Wintle goes about his daily routine is any guideline, then one could be dead sure that the day is not far when this friendly marathoner will scale greater heights.



Tom Pierce ... also made it to the top of the Taif escarpment.

### To snap seven-game losing sequence

## Laimbeer leads Cavaliers past Kings

NEW YORK, Dec. 24 (AP) — For one night, Bill Laimbeer looked like an all-star. And the Denver Nuggets looked like refugees from the Sick Bay.

Laimbeer scored a career-high 30 points, even though he didn't start for Cleveland Wednesday night, in the Cavaliers' 114-95 decision over the Kansas City Kings. The victory snapped a seven-game National Basketball Association losing streak for Cleveland.

The Nuggets saw their three-game winning string end at the hands of the Detroit Pistons 124-119 in what Denver coach Doug Moe called "a pitiful performance."

Elsewhere, the New Jersey Nets took the New York Knicks 115-99; the Phoenix Suns routed the Golden State Warriors 118-103; the Seattle SuperSonics defeated the Utah Jazz 113-99, and the San Antonio Spurs downed the San Diego Clippers 114-109.

"We made Bill Laimbeer an all-pro," said Kings coach Cotton Fitzsimmons. "But they wanted the game more than we did anyway."

"I don't feel that their centers played very good defense," said Laimbeer, who also hauled in 15 rebounds. "They didn't front us and I really wanted the ball."

Denver, but the way Moe talked, you had to wonder if his team actually showed up. "We were outplayed, outthrust and outsmarted," said Moe after John Long put in a season-high 34 points for Detroit, including seven straight points in the fourth period when the Pistons took the lead for good at 109-106. "We played dumb basketball and threw the ball away too often. It was a very poor game for a team that had to win Wednesday night. It was just a pitiful performance."

"We've had some guys sick and they played like it. We didn't move on offense and we didn't box out on the boards."

Detroit coach Scotty Robertson was thrilled with Long's contributions, saying, "John got his rhythm going pretty quick and that helped. He's one of the premier shooting guards in the league, but nobody knows it." The win was Detroit's sixth on the road this season; the Pistons had just seven road wins last year and three the season before.

Nets 115, Knicks 99: The Nets backcourt of Ray Williams and Otis Birdsong dominated the game, with Williams scoring 29 points against his former team. "It was just a matter of us knowing each other and knowing who was most effective at what places," said rookie forward Buck Williams, who scored 11 points and pulled down 14 rebounds as the Nets won their third straight game and sixth in 10. "It was such a big game for us because we need to beat them if we want to make the playoffs. Besides, any time you play a cross-

town rival, it's emotional. You both want the bragging rights."

Suns 118, Warriors 103: Truck Robinson's 30 points and nine rebounds paced Phoenix, which also got 17 from Dennis Johnson. Bernard King and World Free each scored 20 points for Golden State. "The statistics might not show it, but we were really aggressive on the boards," Robinson said. "When we play that kind of basketball we're not going to lose. Things are clicking for us now."

Supersonics 113, Jazz 99: Seattle won its sixth straight game as Lonnie Shelton hit 27 points and Gus Williams added 23. It was the fifth straight time the Jazz fell to the Sonics. Williams scored 18 in the third quarter, when the Sonics ripped the Jazz 38-24. Adrian Dantley had 20 for Utah.

Spurs 114, Clippers 109: San Antonio's Reggie Johnson and Ron Brewer, both of whom reportedly are being traded to Cleveland, combined for 22 fourth-quarter points as the Spurs handed San Diego its sixth straight loss.

The Clippers rallied for a 78-77 lead heading into the final quarter. But rookie Gene Banks, who finished with 18 points, scored the first two baskets of the fourth period and Spurs were never caught.

NBA scoring leader George Gervin scored 27 first-half points, but finished with just 31. It was reported that Cleveland will send forward Mike Mitchell and Guard Roger Phegley to San Antonio in exchange for Johnson and Brewer.

### At a glance

College Basketball			
Wichita State	79	Detroit	70
San Francisco	65	Colgate	62
Louisville	103	Marquette State	70
National Basketball			
New Jersey	115	New York	99
Cleveland	114	Kansas City	95
Detroit	124	Denver	119
Phoenix	118	Golden State	103
Seattle	113	Utah	99
San Antonio	114	San Diego	109
National Hockey			
Boston	7	Washington	4
N.Y. Rangers	5	Winnipeg	2
Toronto	4	Pittsburgh	4
Philadelphia	7	Chicago	6
Edmonton	6	Vancouver	1
Calgary	4	Minnesota	1
Los Angeles	8	Colorado	4

### Oliveira still in coma

SAO PAULO, Brazil, Dec. 24 (R) Joao de Oliveira Brazil's world triple jump record holder, remained in a coma Wednesday, 36 hours after being badly injured in a head-on car crash near here.

A spokesman for the Irmao Penteado hospital in Campinas said the 27-year-old athlete had shown slight signs of recovery but was still unconscious. He underwent a three-hour operation yesterday morning. Oliveira's triple jump of 17.89 meters has stood as a world record since 1975.

Meanwhile, the Spanish Athletics Federation has offered to step in to stage the World Cross Country Championships for the second consecutive year if political events in Poland prevent them from going ahead there. The championships are due to be held on March 21 and a decision will have to be made by the end of January.

### Botham, Boycott, Tavare sparkle

## England batsmen send India on leather hunt

NEW DELHI, Dec. 24 (AFP) — England were in a comfortable position having scored 428 runs for the loss of four wickets at stumps on the second day of the third cricket Test match against India here Thursday.

Ian Botham, whom Indian newspapers have described as "the greatest", made mincemeat of Indian bowling in the last 30 minutes of play when he scored a whirlwind 47.

The 30,000 spectators kept on clapping as the former England captain hit four sixes and two fours in 27 minutes facing only 17 balls to score his first 40 runs.

Chris Tavare, who remained not out with 133, scored his first century in Test cricket, and the anchorman of the England innings, Geoff Boycott, scored his 22nd century in Test cricket.

What had looked dull cricket in the pre-and post-lunch sessions was excitingly transformed when 27-year-old Tavare and Fletcher opened up after the tea break. At tea England were 336 for the loss of three wickets, with Fletcher not out 39 and Tavare 106.

In the 90 minutes of play between tea and stumps, the Englishmen added 92 runs, thanks to Ian Botham who hit left-arm spinner Ravi Shastri for a six and after that never looked back.

So fierce was Botham's batting that Indian

skipper Sunil Gavaskar positioned seven of the nine fielders on the boundary line leaving no one except the wicketkeeper within 60 yards of Botham's bat. All his sixes landed in the spectators' galleries in the mid-off, mid-on and square-leg region.

The other highlight of the day was the 22nd century in Test cricket by opener Geoff Boycott. He was out on 105 attempting a big drive off Doshi, which he mis-timed giving Madanlal a difficult catch at mid-on.

Boycott's 105 came in 440 minutes of 278 balls and included seven fours. Wednesday he beat the record of Sir Garfield Sobers' 8,032 runs in Test cricket. Chris Tavare, who made his first class cricket debut in 1974, scored his maiden Test century minutes before tea.

He survived twice on the way to his century first when Doshi could not hold a return catch when Tavare was on 64 and England's total was 258. The second was a difficult catch close to Gavaskar, fielding at mid-wicket. He made a valiant try, but could not reach the ball. Tavare's 133 was made in 404 minutes off 270 deliveries and included 15 boundaries.

The wicket at New Delhi's Ferozeshah Kotla ground was as placid as ever when England resumed their first innings at the overnight score of 190 for the loss of one wicket. Tavare, who faced the first over from Kapil Dev, put the 200-up for England with a four.

England's 202 came in 365 minutes off 85 overs. Batting from an overnight score of 86, Boycott continued to graft, showing occasional bursts of aggression giving every indication to the Indian bowlers that they were in for a hard day's work.

Tavare reached his 50 when he lifted Doshi to the long off boundary. It took him 154 minutes of batting and included eight boundaries. Boycott escaped being run out when he was on 97. He pulled Doshi to the leg and ran for a single, but the ball hit Srikrant at the forward short-leg and traveled to the fine-leg position when Kapil Dev's throw hit the stumps. Umpire Rao disallowed a confident appeal from the close-in fielders.

After being stationary on 99 for 25 minutes, Boycott deflected Kapil Dev to complete his century. The second-wicket partnership was worth 100 runs in 161 minutes.

David Gower suffered his third leg-before verdict of the series. In five innings so far he has been run out once and remained unbeaten once.

Score-board

England (1st Innings):	
Graham Gooch c Kapil b Doshi	71
Geoff Boycott c Madan b Doshi	105
Chris Tavare batting	133
David Gower lbw Madan	0
Keith Fletcher b Sandeep	51
Ian Botham batting	47
Extras:	21
Total (for 4 wickets)	428
Fall of Wickets:	1-132, 2-248, 3-248, 4-368.
Bowling:	Kapil Dev 35-5-103-0; Madanlal 26-3-64-1; Dilip Doshi 40-15-68-2; Ravi Shastri 27-3-109-0; Kirsi Azad 9-2-35-0; Sandeep Patil 8-1-28-1.

### West Indies have feel of MCG pitch

MELBOURNE, Dec. 24 (AP) — The touring West Indies cricket team had their first look at the controversial Melbourne Cricket Ground pitch Thursday as they prepared for the first Test against Australia starting on Saturday.

Team manager Steve Comacho said training went well with opener Gordon Greenidge providing the only injury worry. He said Greenidge batted at the nets Thursday but suffered discomfort and is still a doubtful starter for the Test.

Greenidge is having treatment for damaged medical ligaments in a knee and was forced to miss the two one-day matches in Perth last weekend. If Greenidge is unavailable Faoued Bacchus is likely to replace him. Comacho said he did not want to make any "definite comment" on the MCG pitch at this stage.

The wicket was severely criticized by Australian captain Greg Chappell after Pakistan won the third Test on it by an innings and 82 runs earlier this month. Chappell branded the pitch "an embarrassment to Australian cricket."

### After a five-set battle

## Wilkinson falls at first hurdle

MELBOURNE, Dec. 24 (AP) — American Tim Wilkinson was bundled out in the first round of the \$400,000 Australian Open Tennis Tournament at Kooyong courts here Thursday.

Fresh from his win in the New South Wales Open last Sunday, Wilkinson was eliminated in a five-set marathon lasting nearly three hours. Unseeded Wilkinson fell to 22-year-old Texan rookie Robert Van'Thoff 6-3, 6-3, 1-6, 4-6, 6-3 to continue a pattern which he set four years ago.

Wilkinson was making his fifth appearance in the Australia Open singles and for the fifth time lost in the first round.

After his defeat of New Zealand Davis Cup player Chris Lewis in the NSW final Wilkinson was expected to win again Thursday. But the former top amateur Van'Thoff saw to it that Wilkinson had a hard day. It proved hard in more ways than one as Wilkinson fell foul of the central umpire in the third game of the third set. Wilkinson had a solid fall and took some time to get back to his feet.

"This brought a time warning from the umpire and Wilkinson began to argue the situation with the official. Wilkinson eventually received a warning for abuse. However, he escaped any penalty when the matter later went before tournament referee Jim Entink.

Entink said that as there were "mitigating circumstances" surrounding the incident Wilkinson would not be penalized. Van'Thoff appeared all set for a runaway win in the fifth set but his form lapsed when he led five love.

Second seed Peter McNamara breezed to a 6-0, 6-2, 6-2 win over fellow Australian Rod Carter and said the Open was "anybody's tournament." He said: "there are 10 guys

with a chance to win and some who are not even seeded have the chance to pull it off."

McNamara is hoping he is among the 10, but realizes he has to patch up one vital part of his game — his service. He served a number of double faults, didn't get a lot of first serves in, and said that overall he was too tense at the service line.

"I was stiff and tight," he said. "Every time when you go to serve like that, it is like breaking a block of ice."

But, despite his claims of not putting on his best show, McNamara was still far too strong for the Queenslander who said later: "Peter played as well as anyone could have Thursday."

Meanwhile, two easy wins have catapulted the two top-seeded 18 year-old male players into Thursday's final 16 of the Orange Bowl World Junior Tennis Championships.

Top-ranked Roberto Arguello of Argentina smashed unseeded Peter Lindren of Sweden 6-0, 6-1, Wednesday. The No. 2 seed, American Matt Anger, rolled over Emil Hnat of Romania 6-1, 6-1.

In the girls 18s, the top four seeds also advanced to the final 16 Wednesday. Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia, Catharina Lindquist of Sweden, Beth Herr of Dayton, U.S., and Renata Sasak of Yugoslavia each advanced with straight set wins.

Also advancing in the boys 18s was No. 3-seed Slobadan Zivojinovic of Yugoslavia and the two remaining Americans in the draw. No. 7 seed Todd Witsken beat Kimmo Aldo of Finland 6-4, 6-4 and 12th seeded John Ross topped Jayomir Becka of West Germany 6-1, 6-3.

## Leon Spinks injured in car accident

HIGHLAND PARK, Michigan, Dec. 24 (AP) — Former heavyweight boxing champion Leon Spinks was treated for minor head injuries at Detroit hospital and released after his car collided with a taxi on a snow-covered street here Wednesday.

Police in this enclave of Detroit said Spinks and the cab driver were arguing when officers arrived at 3 a.m. The incident is another in a series of mishaps that dogged the 28-year-old fighter since his short-lived bout of international fame as the man who beat Muhammad Ali for the heavyweight crown. He lost the title back to Ali seven months later.

Meanwhile, South Korea was accused of monopolizing the Oriental Pacific Boxing Federation (OPBF) titles by taking advantage of being the seat of the OPBF.

Other OPBF member-countries were strongly criticizing the unfair and one-sided management of the OPBF by South Korean officials and were trying to organize a rival

boxing association in protest. South Korea now holds ten OPBF titles leaving only two titles in the hands of Japan and the Philippines.

Twelve countries are members of the OPBF, including Australia, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and Thailand.

It was announced in Tokyo that world Boxing Council (WBC) light bantamweight champion Kim Chul-Ho of South Korea will take on Japanese challenger Koki Ishii in Taegu, South Korea, on Feb. 10 for the fourth defense of his title.

Kim took the crown when he knocked out Venezuela's Rafael Orozco in the Venezuelan city of San Cristobal in January.

Ishii, who turned pro in February 1979 after winning the flyweight gold medal in the 1978 Asian Games in Bangkok, is currently ranked second in the World Boxing Association (WBA) flyweight division.



ON TARGET: Chelsea's Kevin Hales beats Blackburn goalkeeper Terry Gennoe hands down with a stiff shot before Derek Fazackerley (center) could foil him. This was one of the last few matches that was played in the English Soccer League before bad weather forced postponement of many ties.

## British sports fail to weather snow, ice

LONDON, Dec. 24 (AFP) — Snow and ice are continuing to threaten British sporting life over the festive holiday. The Football League are hoping to avoid the fate of their Rugby League colleagues, who are without a single game on Boxing Day following Thursday's postponements at Warrington and Castleford.

Thursday's major early football casualties were in the Second Division — at Crystal Palace, Derby and Sheffield Wednesday. Third Division games at Bury and Crewe were also quickly despatched to the postponements file, which tops 200 cup and league games in 17 days in England and Scotland.

Arsenal admitted expensive defeat against the weather and called off their game against Brighton. The gunners have run their under-soil heating system since last Friday, at a cost

of several thousand pounds, but even that could not save the game.

Secretary Ken Friar said, "We have had it on 90 degrees for nearly a week, but we could not shift the ice from one side of the pitch. The system has never let us down until this freeze, but it's the first time we have experienced such prolonged sub-zero temperatures."

An army of volunteers battled in vain to save Second Division leaders Luton's game against Cambridge. They cleared all the snow off Kenilworth Road, only to find a frost-bound pitch below.

Third Division Walsell have appealed for 150 fans — with shovels — to turn out at 8 a.m. on Boxing Day to try to save their home game against Huddersfield. Two inches of snow cover Fellows Park but joint-manager Neil Martin claims the pitch is soft under-

neath. The fans will be rewarded with free entry to the ground if their efforts are successful.

Rochdale Hornets, whose ground was declared unfit this week, hoped to play their division two match at Oldham on Sunday but now Oldham Rugby League Clubs pitch is also unplayable.

The Fourth Division bore the brunt of the early postponements with half the games called off by late morning — and not only because of the weather. Hull's game at Darlington was postponed because 11 Hull players have gone down with influenza.

Leeds, another of the First Division clubs with under-soil heating, also found the system wanting, as the postponement of their game with Birmingham brought the number of First Division games off to five.

Another London club to suffer was Orient, whose game at home to Cardiff was iced off.

## Malaysia declines to host New Zealand-China tie

ZURICH, Switzerland, Dec. 24 (R) — Melbourne and Singapore are being considered as possible venues for the China-New Zealand World Cup play-off following Malaysia's refusal to stage the match.

The International Football Federation (FIFA) said Thursday Malaysia had informed them it was unable to host the decider on January 9 and attempts were being made to find another site.

FIFA said Melbourne and Singapore were under discussion and if China and New Zea-

land failed to reach agreement by Saturday, they would decide the venue.

New Zealand protested when FIFA announced two days ago that the Malaysian capital of Kuala Lumpur would stage the clash. They claimed China had an advantage after playing two group games against Saudi Arabia there. The winners of the play-off, which became necessary because China and New Zealand finished joint second in the Asia-Oceania group, will book the 24th and last place in next year's finals in Spain.



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## Zimbabwe faces danger of South Africa's economic blackmail

**(EDITOR'S NOTE: It is almost two years since black independence came to Zimbabwe. In this article, the writer says the greater danger to the country is not from the white exodus or the 'Marxist dogma' of Premier Robert Mugabe but from South African economic blackmail.)**

**By Simon Hoggart**

**SALISBURY** — One day last month I drove at dawn down the already shimmering road from Bulawayo to the Matopos National Park, a vast tract of wilderness where the scenery manages to be at the same time grandiose and grotesque.

Mile upon mile of scrubby green bush is dotted with haphazard granite pillars, as if some demented gardener had tried and failed to landscape the moon. Cecil Rhodes asked to be buried high on a rock here, and my mission was to find out whether recent events had caused the old empire-building rogue to turn in his grave.

On this matter the slight cracks in the cement grouting round the tomb were sadly inconclusive. But as I looked out over that beautiful and desolate country, devoid of the faintest sign of human existence, another thought came to mind. The Europeans who saw Rhodes as their leader, occupied this part of the world a mere 90 years ago, a speck of time in the vast history of Africa. Now the whites are leaving again, returning to the south from where they first rode on horseback. In these huge and silent hills it is as if they had never arrived.

But change has always been slower here than one imagines. It is now just two years after the end of Ian Smith's unilaterally declared independence and the Lancaster House agreement which turned Rhodesia into Zimbabwe. For many people, life has changed only imperceptibly. The whites who are left spend most of their time whingeing, but then they always did. Two years ago they complained about terrorism; now they complain about the shortage of cheese.

The suburbs of Salisbury would still make a Hollywood starlet jealous. The owners sit by their five-bedroom bungalows, set in acres of meticulously manicured gardens, next to turquoise swimming pools cut in vaguely disturbing anatomical shapes, and discuss furtive means of getting their money out of the country.

A few blacks, members of the swiftly expanding middle-class have begun to join them. They too have tennis courts, double car-ports, servants who earn \$50 a month — a standard of living unimaginable to most people here.

A white publisher told me he had become friendly with his new neighbor, a black civil servant who was worried about petty theft. He wanted them to set up a volunteer militia to protect their suburb from the black masses in the townships. "You know, old man," he said, "there are an awful lot of scallywags about."

Salisbury has scarcely changed at all to the naked eye. A few streets which were once named after British explorers are now named after African leaders. Kenneth Kaunda, who was not always helpful to the "Struggle" has however been awarded Railway Avenue, the grubbier street in the town center. But Salisbury still looks like an English town with jacaranda trees, and it remains one of the safest and quietest big cities in the world.

Huge men with red faces, tweed suits and mustaches, still stalk round the Reserved Enclosure at Borrowdale Park, home of the Mashonaland Turf Club. The exotically named bookies are still all white, and so are the jockeys, but there are now a few black faces in the creche.

The differences emerge more slowly. Flip on the car radio and you can still hear a faultless imitation of the BBC 20 years ago: "Mmmm, that's nice, the silky smooth strings of the Frank Chacksfield Orchestra bringing you 'Charmaine'. Now it's seven o'clock and time for the news."

Another, evidently black, takes over. "Good morning. The prime minister, Comrade Mugabe, has continued his tour of Mashonaland West. Everywhere he went, Comrade Mugabe was greeted by cheering crowds who hailed the many achievements of his government. In racist South Africa..."

South Africa is always "racist," Israel invariably Zionist. One memorable occasion the weather forecast began: "A depression now traveling across racist South Africa..."

This is what is officially described as a "Socialist-oriented news service." In an unfair dis-

missal court case last month it emerged that directives to news staff included a ban on items about the British royal family, stories which reflected badly on Chairman Mao and, puzzlingly, any mention of Poland.

The TV news always has one white and one black newsreader. The whites generally manage to avoid looking embarrassed by the drivel they have to read. "Comrade Djuranovic said that the award to Comrade Mugabe would consolidate the already strong relationship between the peoples of Zimbabwe and Yugoslavia," for instance. A girl with a Sussex pony club accent announces: "Comrade Mugabe has accused white businessmen of sucking the blood of the workers so that they can afford to fly on expensive holidays abroad."

The news is scarcely worse than it was under Ian Smith, but then at least you had the feeling you were being lied to by professionals. There is little direct censorship, but senior posts are in the gift of ZANU, the government party, and it would be a foolhardy or a highly Westernized journalist who ignored the party's view.

The effect under both regimes is much the same: claustrophobia and sensory deprivation, a feeling that nobody knows anything worth knowing, and that even if they did they wouldn't tell you. For this reason, Salisbury is a city obsessed with rumors. People who ignore radio, TV and the one daily paper, *The Herald*, generally prefer to accept the rumors and will get quite angry if you don't believe them.

One Saturday night I went to a party where all the whites present firmly believed that Enos Nkala, the finance minister, had been put under house arrest for fraud. The news of his incarceration, confirmed on the spot by a senior police officer, was cheerfully toasted in a popular local cocktail of slushy ice-cream.

On Monday it turned out that Comrade Nkala was not only at liberty but was at Mugabe's right hand on a European tour. No-one seemed to mind or even to be much disappointed.

Stories about a gasoline shortage turned out to be true, but maybe only because the rumors had started panic buying. Or perhaps not. After a while people stop caring. If it's going to affect you you'll find out sooner or later. If it is happening elsewhere, in Poland or in the next suburb, it doesn't matter anyway.

Whites are obsessed with education, and by the fear that the standards of schools will fall. Of course they will, for whites, since black education will have to improve mightily. The government is making the right noises about multiracial education, but so far hasn't done anything to close the fee-paying, largely white, "community schools." Perhaps they will and perhaps they won't; nobody seems to know.

The whites don't mind black pupils; it's the black teachers and the threat of an "African" syllabus that bothers them. One Salisbury school sent back five Africans (teachers are very scarce) and asked for others with a knowledge of squash and cricket — both white sports. Another school announced, with a great fanfare, lessons in Shona, the main local language. But they made it optional to swimming so that only eight of the 120 eligible children took the classes.

Meanwhile, the most stunning achievement of Robert Mugabe's government is its policy of recon-

ciliation. It is all the more remarkable when you remember that some of his ministers, such as the ineffable Dr Eddison Zvobgo, made bloody vengeance more or less an election pledge. Whites who had expected to wake up with their throats slit on the morning after the elections, found instead that the "tyrant" Mugabe was courteously asking them to stay.

Ian Smith, who has been plotting in a somewhat hamfisted way to cobble up a deal with Joshua Nkomo to get rid of the government, farms placidly in Selukwe and draws his full prime ministerial pension. The former minister of justice, Desmond Lardner-Burke, who probably hanged more people than Judge Jeffreys, spends his days blamelessly pruning roses in his suburban garden.

I met Andre Holland, a former Rhodesian Front minister who was co-inventor of the Holland Organ, the most terrifying motoring accessory ever devised. On all four sides of your car you mounted a cluster of nine 50-millimeter cannons, each one loaded with 200 rounds. It something stirred in the bushes you pressed the correct button and simply demolished the surrounding countryside. Nobody ever died in a car fitted with a Holland Organ. Now its inventor is the leader of the New Democratic Party which preaches active cooperation between the races.

White politics in Zimbabwe will have disappeared by the end of this decade when the 20 European seats are abolished; in the meantime Holland managed to pick up a third of the vote in two recent white by-elections.

Whites of all views tend to be a little snuffy about him, but his views are more engaging than some of his former colleagues. They like to use parliament as a platform for rib-ticking jokes at the expense of the comical coons now governing them. "Or course we must stop people illegally chopping down trees," one white drawled recently to the minister, "or where will you people have to live?"

It's an article of faith with many whites that Mugabe's popularity is crumbling fast, and a few members of the RF (now renamed the Republican Front) hope defections will allow them to cobble together an anti-ZANU coalition. They must be barmy. Mugabe is infinitely the greatest hope of stability Zimbabwe has.

Some whites realize this and even speak of him with proprietorial pride. A white farmer who had spent a solid hour complaining (before admitting that this year he was richer than ever before) told me gravely: "Mugabe is the finest black man on the African continent."

The drizzle of whites out of the country matters, because they are removing the skills and experience they never troubled to pass on to the blacks. Nobody can take out more than a thousand Zimbabwe dollars — about \$1,500 — so many do not bother to register as emigrants and simply pack their bags and go. Nkala does not even allow them to take their furniture.

Perhaps about a thousand whites a month leave. I went to Bulawayo which has close links with South Africa and where the exodus is fastest. It has always had a faint air of the American ghost town; now it looks even more deserted, as if the wilderness was about to claim it back.

A businessman told me that if every one of the

city's 400 factories lost one key white technician, it would have an appalling effect on the city's economy. His company was booming. "But I've got the ministry of labor in investigating to see whether I'm a racist. I promote blacks when I can, but I've got to have people who can do the job. If they decide I'm a racist, that's it, I'm off. I'll close the place down."

It's the young people who are going. Dozens of elderly white ladies in white dresses and white floppy hats still spend baking afternoons at the bowling club. But a smart new Italian restaurant was almost empty. "Is nobody here any more," the owner told me, "everybody is gone. Pip, pip, old chap."

The menace to Zimbabwe comes not from the white exodus, serious though it is, nor from the "Dogmatic Marxist" policies of the government, because they aren't either. The threat comes from South Africa, which could destroy the new country's economy with a casual stroke of the pen.

Zimbabwe's trade with its vast neighbors is more than three times as great as its trade with Britain, the next biggest partner. The trade agreement is due to run out next spring, and Pretoria, anxious to make political capital in black Africa, will agree to renew the deal only if they see and negotiate with ministers from Salisbury. So far Mugabe has not allowed anyone to go.

South Africa has only just agreed to lend back 25 locomotives which were on permanent loan to Rhodesia; in their absence a massive two-month backlog of food exports has built up, so that in the dreary town of Banket, on the rail-line 50 miles from Salisbury, there is quite literally a mountain of maize, tens of thousands of tons, perhaps 150 miles from the starving millions who live in Zambia.

Nobody in Zimbabwe, white or black, does not believe that the South Africans blew up the rail bridge and the pipeline in Mozambique which carried oil and exports between Zimbabwe and the coast. The pipeline will, perhaps, be ready again in a few weeks. In the meantime the country is again humiliatingly dependent on South Africa. "They could destroy us," a white economist told me, "but they don't want to do that because they are afraid of what might follow. So every now and then they grab our balls and squeeze, just to remind us how completely dependent we are."

White people in southern Africa have always drawn great comfort from the poverty of much of the black continent; it has worked as a warning and a threat to their own restless blacks. So there are plenty of people who do not want to see Zimbabwe a prosperous, well-fed and peaceful state.

More immediately South Africa's Prime Minister Botha faces an internal conflict with his own right-wing which has no wish to help a country whose whole political stance is resolutely anti-apartheid and which, one day, may be called upon to shelter more black guerrillas north of the Limpopo River.

In the meantime Zimbabwe is working, not perfectly, perhaps, and still facing enormous problems. But there are few countries in Africa which are entirely peaceful, where there is genuine racial equality, and — most important — where almost everybody has enough to eat. There are no signs yet that Mugabe, for the sake of the political dogma of any of the countries which gave him guns, wishes to see that slip away. —(ONS)

## U.S. AND JAN. 5

In less than two weeks the U.N. Security Council will begin debating the possibility of imposing sanctions on Israel for refusing to rescind the decision to annex the Golan Heights in Syria.

Such debates have been held before only to be frustrated by a U.S. veto preventing the world body from penalizing aggression and reasserting its moral and political authority. But this time, the situation is presenting the U.S. with abundant embarrassment because it has already imposed its own set of sanctions on Israel for the same reason. What will it do on Jan. 5 remains open to question. Will it reserve the right to punish Israel for an act of flagrant aggression, even though it would not let the rest of the world do likewise, or will it refrain from using the veto this time to show respect for international law and morality?

If the U.S. refrains from using the veto it will give the U.N. the most powerful injection of moral authority since its inception and even beyond that when the former League of Nations voted to impose sanctions on Fascist Italy for invading Ethiopia in the 1930s. The U.N. will be transformed and those members contemplating aggression, injustice or similar misdeeds will be forced to think twice or thrice before carrying out their designs.

Of course, sanctions are one thing and adherence to them is another. Israel will be able to circumvent the laws as Rhodesia had done with the aid of South Africa and many European and American companies with the knowledge of their governments. Despite sweeping sanctions, the racist rule of Ian Smith in Salisbury survived until it was brought down by a determined African resistance movement.

But if the U.S. casts its veto against sanctions on Israel it will serve notice to the Arabs in particular and the rest of the world in general that aggression pays and can be carried out with impunity as long as one of the veto holders in the Security Council stands behind the aggressor. In this case, the Arab states, including those who still believe that the U.S. might be able to do something in undoing Israel's aggression, will be justified if they begin to give up on the U.S.

## Saudi Arabian press review

Crown Prince Fahd's statement endorsing full support for Syria following the Israeli decision to annex the Golan Heights and the postponement of his scheduled visit to Washington figured for editorial comments in Thursday's newspapers.

Dealing with Syrian President Hafez Assad's meeting with King Khalid, *Al-Riyadh* said, "The meeting has been positive and brotherly. Such meetings are necessary at a time when the enemies of the Arab nation are attempting to strangle the Arab nation. Israel has chosen a very suitable time to create a tense situation in the region in order to implement its expansionist designs."

Commenting on Crown Prince Fahd's statement at the conclusion of Assad's visit to Riyadh, *Al-Jazirah* said Prince Fahd has underlined the paramount necessity of surmounting Arab differences and unifying their ranks to realize their goals and just causes.

The paper recalled Crown Prince Fahd's appeal to all the Arab states last year, in which he clearly emphasized that differences among Arab regimes should not by any means affect the Arab leaders' commitments to the faithful Arab cause.

*Al-Jazirah* hailed the incessant efforts of Prince Fahd to unify the Arab world. "This was the main purpose of Prince Fahd when he cordially received President Assad and discussed with him the situation in the Arab world," the

paper said.

*Al-Madinah* said, "Crown Prince Fahd has courageously and firmly announced that the Kingdom will not allow Israel to usurp Arab lands. Prince Fahd's pledge reflected the original echo of the call of his father King Abdul Aziz for Arab solidarity, when the British mandatory rule in Palestine ceded the country to the Jews. Arab solidarity now demands that the Arabs forget their differences."

*Okaz* described Prince Fahd's reaffirmation that the Arab will not permit Israel to take any Arab land as "significant." "The enemies of the Arab world are mistaken when they think that the postponement of the Fez summit will create a political vacuum in the Arab nation and that they will allow Israel to usurp the Golan Heights," the paper said.

*Al-Bilad* observed that Crown Prince Fahd's statement has clearly defined the next Arab moves under a practical strategy, reflecting the spirit of Arab solidarity. The paper said the Kingdom's stand on the Middle East issue is embodying the historic responsibility of Saudi Arabia toward the Arab and Islamic causes.

"Prince Fahd's statement has clearly demonstrated Saudi Arabia's firm rejection of the Israeli decision to annex the Golan Heights and its insistence on continuing the efforts to liberate Arab lands and the sacred shrines of Islam," the paper said.

## U.S. experts may take over U.K. fusion project

**By Shyam Bhatia**

**LONDON** — American scientists are poised to take over a British fusion research project after its cancellation by the British government.

The \$40 million project, codenamed RFX, has been developed in a science "mini-city" at Culham in Oxfordshire. Now it has fallen victim to British government cutbacks during the current economic recession. Its cancellation means that independent British research in the fusion field is being reduced. Priority is being given instead to joint fusion research with other West European countries.

American scientists who were involved with RFX are hopeful they will be able to take over the original project in its entirety. "This is a very interesting project and we were hoping for cooperation between Europe and ourselves," says Dr. Jim Dekker of the United States Department of Energy. "We had agreed to contribute \$8 million in hardware."

Like his colleagues Dekker believes fusion research will be of enormous importance in years to come and no effort should be spared to promote it. Fusion power is one of the main alternative energies of the future that has tantalized the imagination of scientists since the mid-fifties. It involves the bringing together — literally "fusing" — of light hydrogen atoms. The energy released is several times greater than what can be achieved by nuclear fission.

Fusion, however, although its power has been demonstrated in hydrogen bombs, has never enjoyed the same commercial success as fission. The reasons for this are engineering difficulties. Deuterium and tritium, the two hydrogen isotopes that are used, will only fuse at high temperatures, about 100 million degrees C. That is about six or seven times hotter than the center of the sun.

In weapons design these conditions are created by first detonating an atomic bomb so that sufficient heat is generated to allow the second "hydrogen"

reactions to take place.

Sustaining such high temperatures in controlled conditions has been a top priority for scientists devoted to tapping fusion as a source of electrical energy. The first breakthrough was pioneered by the Russians who developed Tokomak, a doughnut-shaped machine that uses magnets to control the plasma, a gaseous compound of deuterium and tritium heated to several million degrees C.

Britain is contributing money to a huge \$300 million European Tokomak — JET — that is being developed at Culham. Besides JET, Britain's Atomic Energy Authority had also intended backing a complementary project drawn up by an independent team of researchers. RFX — reverse Field Pinch Experiment — was the brainchild of Scottish plasma physicist Dr. Hugh Bodin.

He saw it as a means of carrying out experiment in fusion research that would both simplify the engineering and reduce the costs of a future fusion reactor.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.



Handwritten signature: *Salah*

### Division of family work

By Adil Salah

In our attempt to outline the status of women in Islam over the last two weeks we stressed the fact that men and women differ in both their physical and mental constitutions. We also established that a basic requirement of justice is to maintain parity between the rights of each sex and its duties. We outlined certain aspects in which men and women are different, to conclude that the two sexes are naturally equipped to fulfill two different but complementary roles.

Thus, natural qualities and social obligations determine that man should be in full control of the family. The Qur'an states: *Men are in charge of women, because Allah has made the one of them to excel the other, and because they spend of their property* (for the support of women). (4: 34) Man's right to be in charge, then, is based on his naturally superior qualities and on the fact that he looks after the society as a whole and provides for the whole family.

In normal situations it is generally the man who can devote all his time and energy to look after the material affairs of the family. He is the natural bread winner. Even in those cases where the woman is more intelligent or physically stronger than her husband, it is the man who is more suited for working outside the home to earn the family's income because he can plan to go on working without interruption. He can, therefore, benefit more from whatever experience he gains in his work to improve the standard of living of the whole family. If women were to go out to work they must, by necessity, stop working in the later stages of pregnancy

and when their children are totally dependent on them, e.g. during the period of breast-feeding.

Islam makes the man responsible for his wife. He has to provide her with a decent living, according to his means. Even when a woman is richer than her husband she is not required to spend anything for her own or her family's needs, provided that she is looking after her husband and children in the way housewives do. In other words, if a woman stays at home to look after her family and provide the normal home comforts she can forget about the financial aspect of home life even if she is far wealthier than her husband.

This Islamic view is based on the natural qualities of the two sexes. It provides for a better distribution of the work load every family has to shoulder. It also provides for a better, happier family life where both the man and the woman contribute their most natural contributions.

What we have to understand is that the differences, physical and emotional, between the two sexes are not the result of a blind coincidence. They are there for a definite purpose, namely, that the duties of life and preservation of self and species are too great to be shouldered by one sex of mankind. Their fulfillment requires that they be shared by two sexes. Hence, Allah made man in two different sexes and equipped each with the qualities and abilities which ensure a proper division of the work's load.

Such differences did not come about in order to be overlooked. They are there to help build a healthy and happy

## Islam in perspective

### What the Qur'an teaches

*In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Beneficent Limitless in His glory is He who transported His servant by night from the Inviolable House of Worship (at Makkah) to the Remote House of Worship (at Jerusalem) — the environs of which We had blessed — so that We might show him some of Our symbols; for, truly, He alone hears all and sees all. We vouchsafed revelation unto Moses and made it a source of guidance for the children of Israel, commanding them: "Do not ascribe to any but Me the power to determine your fate, you descendants of those whom We caused to be born (in the ark) with Noah! He certainly was a most grateful servant of Ours.*

(The Night Journey: 17; 1-3)

human society where man and women make their respective contributions to the family life and to the life of the society as a whole.

It is my humble submission that the complex social problems we experience in our modern societies on the individual, family and national levels cannot be resolved, in a happy and satisfactory manner unless we revert to

the natural division of responsibilities, rights and duties. Thus men would do the natural man's work and women would do the natural woman's work. The home would thus be declared as the woman's realm while the man establishes his dominion outside.

The issue is not yet settled and we will have reason to come back to it next week, Allah willing.

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answers by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday. Please address your letters to: the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

### Life of the Prophet - 38 A significant journey

Limitation of space made it inevitable that we leave until today our comment on Muhammad's unique journey of which we gave a short account last week. To recap, Muhammad was taken one night by Gabriel, the archangel, to Jerusalem where he met a number of Prophets, and he led them all in prayer. He was then taken to heaven where he saw a few scenes of the misery to be endured in Hell by the unbelievers in the hereafter as well as scenes of the blessings which await those whom Allah will admit into heaven. He then returned to his home before the daybreak.

There is no doubt that the trip was a very effective morale booster for the Prophet. He was, after all, a human being who shared in all human emotions of sorrow, grief, pleasure and delight. The tenth year of his prophethood was full of events which would leave a lasting effect on anyone. In that tenth year he first lost his wife, Khadeejah, who was his comforting angel. He then lost his uncle, Abu Talib, who ensured that Muhammad received all the support and protection he was entitled to according to the traditions of the Arabian society. Then came that disappointing trip to Taif which aimed at broadening the base of the Islamic message.

It is only natural that Muhammad should feel down-hearted after those three major jolts which affected both his personal and his public life. There was no question that his sorrow would affect his faith. Nevertheless, his losses were, by human standards, of great proportions. Hence, a comforting gesture which gives him a first hand experience of the smallness of this world in relation to the wider universe and the triviality of what we may experience in His life in relation to what lie in store for us in the next life would, as the expression goes, do him a world of good.

There is no doubt that his night journey left a lasting effect on the Prophet. It boosted his confidence in himself and in his message; it enhanced his aspirations and helped put his efforts, in the service of his

faith, on a wider level over the next few weeks we will see that there has been a marked change in his attempts to set the course for his message.

The night journey was of great significance in more ways than one. We note, for example, that at Jerusalem Muhammad led the other prophets in prayers. It is a well established Islamic concept that the messages of all prophets were basically the same in nature. They all called on mankind to believe in Allah, the one and only God. With Islam those messages were brought to their full and complete form. With Muhammad, the line of Prophets reached its final destination.

For the prophets to pray together at Jerusalem signify the continuity of their messages and their unity of rank and purpose. Jerusalem, thus, occupies a unique position as a sacred place for all followers of the Divine religions. That unique prayer of the prophets, led by Muhammad, also signifies that as Islam has crowned all Divine messages and brought them to their final form, Jerusalem, the spot revered by all religions, belongs to the Muslims who follow Muhammad, the recognized leader of all prophets.

The night journey also stresses the universality of the Islamic message. Muhammad is taken to Jerusalem which, at the time, was inhabited by non-Arabs. He is engaged there in the most religious human activities, before he is taken to heaven. It was just as easy for Allah to raise Muhammad to heaven from his home in Makkah. The fact that He chose to take him to Jerusalem first to lead his fellow prophets in prayers endorses the fact that Islam is a message for mankind, not for the Arabs alone.

In that congregational prayer of the prophets we see also a reference to the fact that all forms of distortion which crept into earlier messages have been pushed aside. A fuller and more complete version of these messages has been revealed and guaranteed by Allah to remain intact for the rest of time. That version is Islam.

(To be continued next Friday)

### Chopin Express arrives practically empty

## Polish refugees stuck in Austria, emigration efforts are discouraged

By William Tuohy

VIENNA, Austria (LAT) — The nine-car train loomed out of the snowstorm one recent morning and slid into Track One in Vienna's gloomy, cavernous South Street Station at 9:20 — only 55 minutes late. This was the famed Chopin Express, the overnight passenger service from Warsaw, but on this gray Saturday morning it looked more like a ghost train.

Only a handful of passengers were aboard the grimy, slush-stained cars and they were quickly surrounded by knots of TV cameramen and reporters trying to glean bits of information on the events in Poland.

For the Chopin Express, named for the great Polish composer-patriot, Frederic Chopin, is one of the few regular conduits from Warsaw to the outside world.

The Chopin Express, of course, travels in both directions. The same night, a special delegation to Poland, having flown from Rome to Vienna, boarded the northbound express as Polish refugees gathered at the station singing hymns and shouting:

"Tell them to stop the murders; Tell them to keep the Russians out."

On the incoming train Saturday morning, there were only a couple of Poles aboard; the few others were foreign nationals.

A fur-hatted Polish diplomat returning to his post in Vienna and who asked not to be identified, said that rumors were circulating in Poland that those with official exit visas had to take advantage of them within a few days — or lose their right to leave.

Currently, only Poles with officially approved visas — mostly diplomats or trade officials — are allowed to leave the country.

A 20-year-old American student, learning Polish at Krakow's Jagiellonian University (founded in 1364 and one of Europe's oldest) provided the day's most intriguing bit of news for the Polish mosaic put together by Western journalists and diplomats in Vienna.

Paul Koshinski said that a Polish student friend at the university had told him just before he left that the soldiers who occupied the steel plant just outside Krakow had "joined the strike."

But, like so many things since the imposition of martial law in Poland, it was not clear whether Koshinski's friend meant that the soldiers "joining" the Solidarity group had literally gone over to the workers' side — or were merely indicating moral support.

Koshinski said that many Poles had recently poured out into the street singing patriotic and national songs. But their demonstration was broken up by a jet from the security forces' water cannon in sub-zero weather.

The water cannon were apparently operated by the paramilitary police known as Zomo, who are the most feared by the populace and, according to Koshinski, acted as if they were "out for blood."

The American student also said that students had been "supplying food to the strikers at the steel plant in Krakow."

Koshinski, who is from Birmingham, N.Y. and has been studying at the university for four months, said he decided to leave because he thought Soviet troops would be coming in and did not "want to be there when it started to happen."

The American said he had no trouble getting aboard the Chopin Express at Katowice, the steel and mining town in southern Poland where seven strikers were reported killed last week by either police or soldiers.

But at the Polish-Czechoslovakian border, Koshinski said, a Polish woman with an exit visa and a Czechoslovakian transit visa was forced off the train by the Poles because she had no Austrian entry visa.

Otherwise, he said, the Chopin Express

ride was uneventful, and he noted, there are no dining facilities aboard the 12-hour nightly run from Warsaw to Vienna.

One of the more chilling recent accounts conveyed by a passenger aboard the "ghost train" was that of Turkish scientist Dr. Ersin Yurtsever, who was on a two-week trip to Poland when the crackdown occurred.

He described how professor Jacek Karwowski, a prominent Polish quantum physicist at Copernicus University in Torun was arrested at the airport.

"We were all asleep upstairs when six policemen came to the door," the Turkish scientist said. "Jacek went down, returned, and told us: 'I have been arrested. I do not know when I will be back.'"

"He said goodbye to his wife and three children and was taken away. His wife heard a few days later that he was given a tough sentence and held in a jail for criminals."

Another traveler arriving in Vienna in the last day or two carried leaflets that were distributed by the Solidarity committee of the city of Huta Lenin, which stated the labor movement's tough demands against the government.

This document said that the Solidarity strike committee will not recognize the state of emergency, will continue to strike until normal life was restored and those arrested had been released, will not accept the military draft, will not allow uniformed persons on the grounds of plants or factories, would go on a hunger strike if necessary, and will also see their Solidarity movement go underground and conspire against the government.

This indicated to experts here the depth of feeling among many of the Polish strikers — and thus the difficulty of working out a compromise between Solidarity and the military government.

The Chopin Express remains the major link to the West — even though it has to pass through Czechoslovakia, a member of the Warsaw Pact.

However, occasional trains still run from Warsaw to Berlin — but there are few Poles remaining aboard.

Similarly, daily ferry services had been running between the port of Swinoujscie, which serves the cities of Szczecin and

Gdansk, to Scandinavian ports — but they no longer carry any Polish passengers, except those with official exit visas. And no Western passengers are accepted.

Similarly, Czechoslovakian border guards have been instructed not to accept Westerners — even if they might have a previously obtained Polish entry visa and a Czechoslovakian transit visa.

Thus, news media forces have gathered in Vienna. They start out every morning to await the arrival of the Chopin Express — sometimes a couple of hours late — with its pitifully few passengers and their tiny morsels of information, often second hand.

The Polish refugees who come to Vienna are then put up at the sprawling quarters of Europe's biggest refugee camp at Traiskirchen, about 15 miles south of Vienna.

The camp now houses about 2,000 European refugees — half of them Poles. Most have been here for several months.

In all, Austria itself at an expense in the last year of about \$50 million is taking care of an estimated 27,000 poles — in other camps, inns and guest houses around the country.

So many Poles have come to Austria in recent months that the government decided to reinstate the requirement for an entry visa — which they did on Dec. 8 thus making it more difficult for those refugees from Poland to enter.

"Ninety percent of the Poles at Traiskirchen want to emigrate to the United States, Canada or Australia," said camp official Dr. Gabriele Neugebauer. "We would like to see a much quicker response from these countries on the visa matter so that these people can begin new lives."

One of those seeking a new life is a 22-year-old named Stephan, who prefers to keep his full identity secret because his family remains behind. He arrived five months ago.

Standing in the bitter cold with wind-whipped snow in his face at the gate to the camp, Stephan said:

"Life in Poland was getting terrible. There was increasing inflation. No good jobs in the city. No goods in the shops. I came here to Austria to get a job and to try to emigrate somewhere."



PLANTING MACHINE: Although the objects in this picture look like candles, they are actually the metal probes of a new machine that can plant many kinds of seeds at a rate of 20,000 per hour. At the tip of the rods is a drop of aerated water containing a germinated seed.



WEED WAR: This new device, called the 'Water Warrior', promises to help areas where water weeds threaten to clog access. It is especially useful where natural means of clearing the water has failed. The device has a 12 foot long cutting bar with both fixed and moving blades that cut weeds to a depth of five feet underwater.

## 1981 had both violent, natural deaths; many famous, infamous people died

By Ellen Nimmmons

NEW YORK, (AP) — They starved in Northern Ireland, fell to assassins in Egypt and Iran. Some had finished their work; others had only begun. Some prepared to die; others had no warning. Anwar Sadat, Egypt's president; Omar Bradley, the 61's five-star general; Natalie Wood, Hollywood favorite: They were among the famous to die in 1981. Albert Speer, the architect of Adolf Hitler's rise to power in Nazi Germany, was among the infamous.

One who thought about dying was Pulitzer Prize-winning author William Saroyan. He offered his epitaph in his last days — "everybody has got to die. I have always believed an exception would be made in my case. Now what?"

Another who had time to prepare was Ella Grasso, the first woman elected governor of a state in her own right. She resigned her office last year because of cancer, allowing an orderly transition of power in Connecticut.

Some who died in 1981 seemed to collaborate in death as they had in life: Will and Ariel Durant spent decades writing on *The Story Of Civilization*, he died less than two weeks after her. They say he didn't know his wife was gone.

And some died alone: Veteran actor William Holden died fatally after a fall, and his body was found several days later.

In Latin America, two leaders were killed in plane crashes: Omar Torrijos, the Panamanian strongman who negotiated the return of the canal to his homeland; and Ecuador's 40-year-old president, Jaime Roldos Aguilera.

Elsewhere, assassins changed world leadership.

Sadat, shunned for making peace with Israel, was gunned down at a military parade. President Zia of Bangladesh was assassinated by some of his own officers. President Muhammad Ali Rajai of Iran was killed in a blast of explosives planted by the opposition.

In 1981, the world lost young crusaders and old ones:

— Terry Fox, 22, the one-legged cancer victim who failed in an attempt to run across Canada but inspired other sufferers;

— Roger Nash Ingham, 97, a founder of the American Civil Liberties Union who lived to see it influence the course of the nation;

— George Jessel, the comedian dubbed "Toastmaster General of the U.S.A.;"

— Robert Montgomery, a film star, director and producer whose *Robert Montgomery Presents* was among television's earliest humor dramatic series.

— Jim Davis, the actor who starred as Jock Ewing on the world famous television series *Dallas*.

— Gloria Grahame, an actress known for "bad girl" roles who won an Oscar as a clinging southern wife in *The Bad And The Beautiful*.

— Aalotte Lenya, the singer and actress who starred in *The Three Penny Opera*, by her husband, Kurt Weill, and Bertolt Brecht.

— Richard Boone, pock-marked actor best known as Paladin, the good guy who wore black and carried a business card on the television western *Have Gun, Will Travel*.

— Ross Martin in an actor in films, television and on stage who scored a hit in the television series *The Wild Wild West*.

— Aaanta Loos, the wit and writer who said it first — "gentlemen prefer blondes." (She never was one.)

— Paddy Chayefsky, the acclaimed screenwriter of *Network* and *The Hospital*.

— William Wyler, the actor's director who won Oscars for *Mrs. Miniver*, *The Best Years Of Our Lives* and *Ben Hur*.

— Music and dance lost high-steppers and many who set toes tapping:

— Adele Astaire Douglass, 83, sister and first dancing partner of Fred Astaire, who gave up a Broadway career at age 32 for marriage.

— Bill Haley, the six-string guitarist who scored with *Rock Around The Clock*, and *Shake, Rattle, And Roll*; Bob Marley, the singer-songwriter who brought reggae from Jamaica to the world; and Harry Chapin, the singer-composer of *Taxi* and *The Cat In The Hat*, who was known for his fund-raising for charity.

The year also brought the deaths of writers whose works were part of growing up in 20th Century America: Zerna Sharp, creator of the *Dick And Jane* readers; Enid Bagnold, author of *National Velvet*, and Kathryn Hulme, author of *The Nun's Story*.

The fashion world said goodbye to two greats: Edith Head, who won a record eight Oscars for her sumptuous clothes for the movies; and Sophie Gimbel, who designed ladylike clothes for Saks Fifth Avenue.

Association For The Advancement Of Colored People for more than two decades.

Sports lost Joe Louis, the heavyweight boxing champion who defended his title a record 25 times from 1937 to 1949, including a memorable victory in 1938 over My Schmeling, the pride of Nazi Germany.

The broadcast media lost a trail-blazing pioneer, Lowell Thomas; a popular television game show host, Allen Ludden; and Marshall McLuhan, *The Medium Is The Message*.

Dewitt Wallace is gone, but his *Reader's Digest* holds sway. The *Union Leader* newspaper of Manchester, New Hampshire, is no less conservative without publisher William Loeb.

Northern Ireland saw many deaths on both sides of the conflict over British rule, among them Bobby Sands, first of 10 Irish Republican Army hunger strikers to die; and Robert Bradford, a Protestant clergyman and member of British Parliament who was slain by IRA gunmen.

Politics lost its share of leaders, at home and abroad:

— Romulo Betancougo, twice the president of Venezuela, whose name meant Democracy to millions of Latin Americans;

— Eric Williams, the prime minister of Trinidad and Tobago who led his two-island nation to independence from Britain in 1962;

— Former U.S. congressman Emanuel Celler, a Brooklyn Democrat who chaired the House Judiciary Committee for two decades, and Carl Vinson, a Georgia Democrat who served a record 50 years in the House;

— Thomas "Tommy the Cork" Corcoran, a powerful member of FDR's "brain trust" who helped shape New Deal legislation.

U.S. labor lost two of its most powerful men: Frank Fitzsimmons, president of the Teamsters; and Jerry Wurf, head of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees.

And the entertainment world mourned stars, supporting players and creators:

— Melvyn Douglas, the actor who was a suave leading man in his early Hollywood movies — opposite such film greats as Greta Garbo and Katharine Hepburn — and won Oscars in supporting roles for *Mad and Being There*.

— Jack Albertson, who won acting awards on stage, screen and television, and recently starred in television's *Chico And The Man*.



# Hellenic Lines receives first of three new vessels

## Use of containers, efficient operations speed delivery by ship

By Dave Kaiser

SINGAPORE, Dec. 24 — Inflation and deflation, freight wars and excessive capacity are eating away the profits of private firms which operate ocean shipping lines according to Gregory Callimanopolow, principal owner of Hellenic Lines Ltd. of Piraeus, Greece. Callimanopolow forecast that the success of privately-owned shipping firms depends upon more efficient operations and more cooperation from the governments involved.

More than a dozen prominent Saudi Arabian businessmen joined over 100 international businessmen during the Dec. 19 naming ceremony here for the \$3.5 million CV *Hellenic Dawn*. The vessel is the first of a modern class of fully cellular, completely automated, geared containerships. During ceremonies held at Singapore Shipbuilding and Engineering Ltd., Faisal Al Qasim of Sharja, United Arab Emirates led the launching ceremony.

The CV *Hellenic Dawn* is a 121.6 meter (399 foot) cargo ship engineered for maximum stability and safety at sea as well as the swift, safe loading and unloading of containerized cargo. The ship's capacity provides for the shipment of 431 containers measuring 20 X 8 X 8½ feet, or 202 containers measuring 40 X 8 X 8½ feet.

While the transition from breakbulk to containerized operation is taking place, Callimanopolow said that customers using traditional shipping methods would be accommodated along with those using the more efficient containerized methods.

He criticized the socialization of business in many countries, saying that in Greece, shippers were blessed with across national and international boundaries.

Callimanopolow said many ship owners are still apprehensive about Greek policy and possible detrimental action which might be taken by the government. Therefore, he said,



**NAMING CEREMONY:** The CV *Hellenic Dawn*, left, was named and taken on a trial run last week in Singapore. Right, the delegation of Saudi Arabian businessmen, left to right, Ahmed Hazza; Ismail Abudawood, chairman of the Jeddah Chamber of Commerce; Gregory Callimanopolow, principal owner of Hellenic Lines Ltd.; Faisal Al Qasim; Muhammad Alfadi, Alpha Trading and Shipping; Ahmed Bankhar; Abdulatif Banaja, director of the Jeddah Chamber of Commerce; and Mohsen Bamujally.



many ship operators register their ships in neutral countries. As a businessman involved in private enterprise, he criticized governments which actively compete with private enterprise.

Looking at long-range business prospects for the world-wide shipping industry, Callimanopolow said he felt that there are several areas of the world where business will be increasing. He specifically referred to the Far East and Iraq and Iran, saying it was long past time that these two countries abandon their war.

Hellenic Lines has tried to do business with Iran despite the war, according to Callimanopolow, however soon found that the paperwork and technicalities involved were too restrictive. He also indicated that when a containerized shipment was delivered to Tehran there was usually a problem in getting the container returned.

Hellenic Lines Ltd. was the first Greek shipper to begin using large containerships in 1978 when they built three large (1,100 TEU) container/ro-ro vessels which were placed on the U.S. Gulf and East Coast-Middle East route. Hellenic Lines is a privately-owned, family firm with an impressive "named" office block on the Piraeus waterfront.

Pericles Callimanopolous founded Hellenic Lines in 1934. Born in Patras, Greece in 1892, he left his home at an early age to become a clerk with a shipping firm. Within six years he had sufficiently mastered the brokerage business to open his own office. Within three more years he had become a shipowner. Hellenic Lines became the first regular Greek liner service in 1934, beginning its services to ports in the Mediterranean and in the northern part of Europe.

By 1939, Hellenic Lines owned eight vessels and operated 14 others. The outbreak of the war was a time of severe trial for Hellenic. Following government orders, Hellenic Lines diverted its fleet to a trans-Atlantic service transporting essential war-time cargoes, including munitions, to be used against the Axis powers.



Gregory Callimanopolow

When Greece was overrun, Hellenic Lines, with the rest of the Greek merchant fleet, was turned over to the Allies. When peace came, the company's fleet had been decimated. Just one vessel remained.

Pericles Callimanopolous set out to rebuild the Hellenic fleet and in 1946 was operating five vessels in the U.S.-Mediterranean trade and four vessels in the United Kingdom-Mediterranean service. By the 1970s, Hellenic Lines served four continents. 40 ships flew the Hellenic flag, including the three container/ro-ro vessels delivered in 1978.

When Pericles Callimanopolous' son Gregory took over management of the line in 1979, he moved quickly to continue the modernization of the company. Within a few short years he is well on the way in transforming Hellenic from a major breakbulk carrier to a modernized container/ro-ro operation, without abandoning important breakbulk services. He has recruited an experienced management team with diverse backgrounds in the container industry and initiated modern marketing sales and operations techniques to keep pace with the burgeoning world markets.

In the space of little more than a year, Hellenic's container inventory has tripled from 6,000 to 18,000 TEU. Currently, the firm offers a monthly service from the United States and Canada to Africa, and sailings between the same areas to the Middle East, Eastern Mediterranean and Indian subcontinent.

The history of Hellenic is the maintenance of a high quality of service and capability

through war and peace, economic cycles and political turbulence.

Callimanopolow said he blamed politicians in general and the United States in particular for current inflationary and deflationary trends. He indicated that having to deal with existing business conditions meant that ship owners found it necessary to use a diverse array of methods in order to improve their service and at the same time make a profit in a very competitive market.

The naming of the CV *Hellenic Dawn*, according to Callimanopolow, marked the initiation of an extensive modernization program aimed at bringing superior service to Hellenic customers in the Middle East and all parts of the world.

Currently, Hellenic Lines is the largest Greek-flag liner fleet operating from the United States. The firm presently operates 43 major ships and has committed more than \$320 million for its expansion program.

"We made the decision to open an office in London due to the special relationship Britain has with the Arab world," Callimanopolow explained. He said a new computerized communications system and the London Hellenic Lines office will now be encouraged to concentrate heavily on shipments to and from Saudi Arabia and other Arab states.

Callimanopolow said the purchase of the \$13.5 million *Hellenic Dawn* and two very similar sister-ships already under construction in Singapore is being accompanied with negotiations for the construction of two additional vessels. The five-ship package will enable Hellenic to speedily implement the introduction of two new cellular services and the efficient integration of all existing services which pass through the eastern Mediterranean.

The addition of 14 new vessels is planned ultimately by Hellenic in an effort to cut its delivery time to the Middle East almost in half. Next month, the CV *Hellenic Dawn* will enter service between the British continent and the Eastern Mediterranean. Its stops will include the ports of London, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Alexandria, Beirut, Lattakia, Thessaloniki and Piraeus.

Callimanopolow predicted that his expanded service to the Middle East and Arabian Gulf will provide a 25 day frequency from the European continent to the Arabian Gulf. Early next year, with the addition of the third vessel now being converted in Italy for container capacity, the line promises to provide 17 day service.

"Hellenic Lines plans to make a commitment for frequent and reliable service to meet the needs of expanding trade between Europe and the Middle East," Callimanopolow said. "At the time when other carriers are reducing services, we are expanding, committing ourselves to one of the largest investments ever made in modernization and expansion of any merchant shipping line."

The exclusive agent in Jeddah for Hellenic Lines is Alpha Trading and Shipping Agencies Ltd. Established in 1964 by its Chairman Abdulkader Alfadi, the firm is both a commission and shipping agency. Since then, the firm has grown to become the agent for more than 100 shipping and trading companies all over the world.

Hellenic Lines invited more than a dozen of Alpha Trading's leading customers to the naming ceremony for the CV *Hellenic Dawn*. They included: Ismail Abudawood, chairman of the Jeddah Chamber of Commerce; Muhammad Alfadi, president of Alpha Trading Shipping and vice president of the Alfadi group; Ahmed Hazza; Mohsen Bamujally; Ahmad Bankhar; Peter Petrides, Alpha Shipping and Trading and others.

Alpha Shipping and Trading represents some of the most successful companies which have products which are very popular in the Kingdom according to Alfadi. He indicated that the volume of Alpha Trading and Shipping's work is increasing rapidly. He attributed the firm's growth over the past few years to the honesty of the merchants with whom he deals and largely to the mutual confidence existing between his company and the merchants.



**INSPECTING THE SHIP:** Ismail Abudawood, left, chairman of the Jeddah Chamber of Commerce chats with Evans Sismanson, general manager of Hellenic Lines Ltd.



**ON THE BRIDGE:** Faisal Al Qasim, left, receives details about ship operation from the vessel's designer.

# Festive flamenco entertainment returns to the Hyatt.

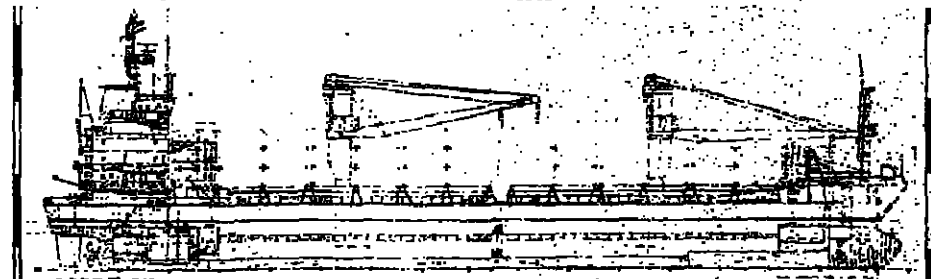
Hyatt Regency Jeddah brings back the exciting flamenco dancers and singers to add a touch of festive entertainment to this month of December.

And to add to the seasonal cheer, Hyatt proudly present a special menu at the Al Sawary Restaurant.

Lunch and dinner will be served on the 25th December and 31st December will be for dinner only. So come and capture some December spirit at the Hyatt Regency Jeddah - make your reservation now.

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CV *Hellenic Dawn*

**A new series of Tihama books 'University Theses' Launched with a remarkable book: SHIPPING AND DEVELOPMENT IN SAUDI ARABIA**  
By Dr. Baha Bin Hussain Azze

The process of economic development in Saudi Arabia is discussed with due care to identify the factors required to be added in order to achieve a sound industrial development program.

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السنة الجديدة

# Women's banking proves importance of education

By Al-Joharah Al-Qusayy  
**JEDDAH** — When the Saudi Arabian woman started working, the aim wasn't to prove her existence, which was already done when she started learning and getting educated.

We, as a developing nation, are still in the first stages of utilizing our full capacities and in spite of this fact Saudi Arabian women have their abilities in several fields.

As it is well known, until recently, the Saudi Arabian woman was limited either to teach or practice medicine. The debut of the banks for women opened a new sphere for educated Saudi Arabian women, especially graduates of all divisions of business administration colleges in accounting, managing, economics etc.

When my colleagues and myself were appointed in the Commercial National Bank a theoretical extension program in English was prepared to train us. The program was written in two volumes by Mrs. Virginia Bee and Mrs. Bonnie Costen after a complete study of the bank policy. The books gave us an idea of each division in the bank plus a description for each bank operation and how it is fulfilled.

After completing the theoretical studies we had to pass an exam and the practical part of the course started. This practical part was mainly the application of what we studied theoretically in our duties. We were given examples of each operation and then we had to work it out. This course ended after six months after which an evaluation of each one of us was prepared. This evaluation showed the abilities of each of us and the appropriate job.

By the 22nd of the Al-Ikda 1400 H. i.e. Oct. 1st, 1980 the Commercial National Bank/Women's Division was inaugurated with an independent entity.

The existence of this scope of work for women isn't by itself enough if not accompanied by an awareness toward the importance of banks.

Bank awareness is part of the whole social awareness which the educated woman experiences. Islam had given the ladies all the right of ownership and related practices such

as selling/buying, renting, mortgage etc.

God Almighty said in the Holy Quran *The men have a share of what the parents and relatives left and the women have a share of what the parents and relatives left* and he also said *The men have the right to what they earned and the women have the right to what they earned*, God Almighty is truthful.

At this point I'd like to stop at two points regarding the woman's right to ownership and inheritance. The woman according to the European laws, prior to the industrial revolution, was not of any importance, she did not have the right to anything related to ownership or inheritance.

With the industrial revolution women and children were fully exploited and poorly paid, much less salary than the man doing the same job. With the world wars and the death of millions of men in Europe and America women were faced with the struggle for survival and existence, they had to work and support their own family and maybe husband and children.

Woman in Islam is a human being equal to man. She was made of the same material. God Almighty said *O, ye people pray to God who created you from the same soul and created from it its own pair and from it created many men and women* God Almighty is truthful.

Economic independence is of great importance for the well being of man and woman. And we're very grateful to Islam which gave man and woman the same right to this kind of independence.

By this woman can own, utilize her ownership directly with no need to a third party. Moreover this right isn't restricted or refuse any marriage and the right to use her dowry in the way she chooses.

I'd like to urge all the developing countries including our own Kingdom to concentrate its efforts on finance extension and educational programs to improve the status of woman so that banking for women is a starting point toward more inclusive and fruitful fields of work for women.



**QUEEN'S DONATION:** This tiny amethyst elephant with diamond eyes was donated by the Queen of England to help raise money for the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme. The elephant, made by Faberge, was auctioned during the 25th anniversary of the awards in November for more than \$15,000.

# Cultural traditions dictate beauty norms

By Jean Grant  
*Last in a series*

**ALKHOBAR** — Mothers, both Arab and Western, teach their daughters that beauty is but skin deep. Each culture has its own beauty norm. Superthin has never been admired in the Middle East, women here have been spared the diet hysteria of super-skinny circles in America. In cosmetology, Arab women are more emphatic in their make-up and use of perfumes. In the West the "natural look" still prevails. In Arabia the eyes are the focal point for make-up, and these are often rimmed with *kohl*. "Arab women," remarked Makkah-born Badriya Mohammed Khouja, an aesthetician, "usually prefer to do their facials themselves. 'Who needs beauticians?' ask these ladies thinking that wealthy American women go to beauticians because they are too lazy to treat themselves."

Weddings are another matter. Beauticians are very much appreciated on this most special day for the bride. It takes three to four hours for the beautician to prepare the bride. Traditionally in the Kingdom a bride never wore any make-up whatsoever until her wedding day. The day before the wedding, she would be washed for the first time to remove all body hair, and then elaborately made up, "given a new face on her day," as Badriya put it.

This tradition is now often broken as unmarried girls begin dabbling in paint pots of one sort or another. It is still mainly at weddings, however, that they learn how to apply the make-up.

Each environment poses its own particular dangers for the skin. The greatest enemy of the skin in Arabia is the sun. As its heat dehydrates the skin, the loss of water makes lines and wrinkles seem much deeper. Fair skins are especially sensitive to damage. The worst effect of course is skin cancer; in removing cancerous growths, the doctors have to remove great amounts of skin. The first defense against the sun is a sunscreen to exclude the sun's rays or most of the

ultraviolet ones. Gradual exposure to the sun causes the skin to build up a protective thicker layer of skin. While in Arabia, foreigners might help their skin by avoiding the midday sun.

Smoking yellows and wrinkles the skin. Alcohol preparations rob it of water and the skin becomes flaky and dull. Your skin deserves nourishing fare. "All beauty," reminds Badriya, "depends on diet."

Cosmetology and skin care are no new-fangled crazes. Skin care is as old as the Pharaohs who introduced the bathtub. Cleopatra herself used henna for dyeing her fingernails, palms and the soles of her feet. Women have been wearing mascara ever since 5000 B.C. even though they didn't have today's handy little wand with which to apply it. The crusaders brought to Europe cosmetics prized by the ladies of the harem.

So relentless has the quest for beauty been throughout the centuries that economists claim beauty products are recession-proof. "Even if a beauty product doesn't work," claimed Badriya, "women will still use it. If it doesn't show visible results," — she shrugged her shoulders and chuckled — "then it means it's hopeless. But women will always look for something new. It is their nature."

Women eager to turn heads have always tried to put their prettiest face forward. Call it vanity if you will, but "hope in a bottle" is a definite factor in cosmetic purchases. Women weary of the beauty preparations not working as promised turn to new products almost identical in formula but with glamorous new packaging and advertising. It is images of glamor that women are buying at the cosmetics counters as well as dollops of this and that cream.

The price of a beauty product is no certain gauge of its benefit to your skin. "You have to check the components," warned Badriya, "to see if they are suitable for your skin type." The most expensive cream for dry skin may not help oily skin. An inexpensively packaged product specifically for oily skin would be better as well as cheaper.

# Taipei chicken recipes brighten Jeddah meals

**TAIPEI**, Republic of China — Chicken has always been traditionally regarded by the residents here as a nutritious food which is tender, tasty and contains a high proportion of protein. A wide variety of recipes using chicken are also ideal for housewives in Saudi Arabia who want to make a delicious and inexpensive meal.

Taipei recipes for chicken include deep frying, roasting, steaming, stewing, smoking and sautes which bring out the full flavor of the chicken. The following method of frying boneless chicken wrapped in cellophane paper makes a mouthwatering dish. To prepare paper-wrapped fried chicken:

1. Cut the chicken meat with skin (1 lb.) into 1" wide and 2" long slices, lay in a bowl and marinate with 3 T. soy sauce, 1 t. sugar, 1/2 t. salt, and 1/4 t. black pepper for 15 minutes.
2. Cut 2 black mushrooms into small triangular pieces.
3. Take a sheet of cellophane paper (5" X 5"), brush it with some sesame oil, place in the middle a sprig of parsley and a mushroom each, lay on top of this 1 slice of chicken meat (with skin side down). Tuck in the four corners to make a neat rectangular package. This should be repeated until all the chicken is used up.
4. Heat 6 °C. oil in frying pan to about 300°C, drop in the packages (with chicken side down) and fry for about two minutes. Remove and serve on a platter.

*Tips:* In preparing the dish pack each package tightly and maintain strict control of the temperature of the oil. Using cellophane paper preserve the delicacy and freshness of the meat. Chicken may be replaced by fish or beef in this recipe. Deep fried chicken wings may be used to decorate the platter.

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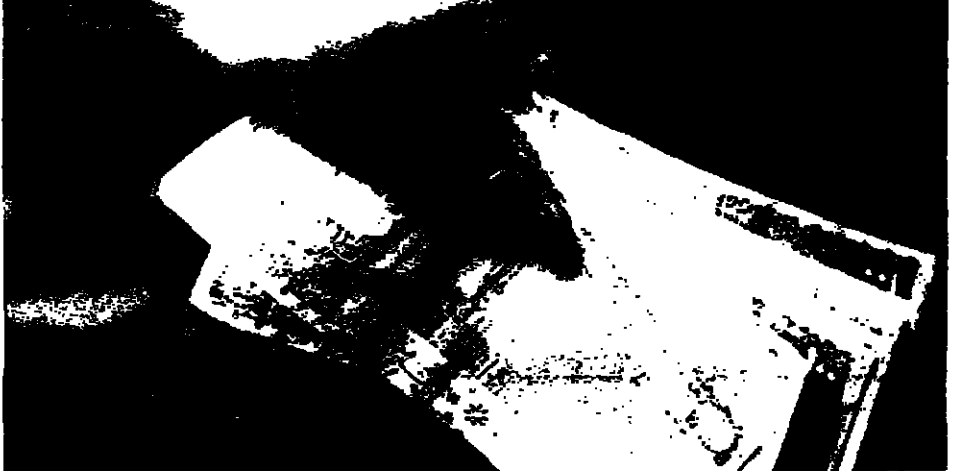
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**PAPER-WRAPPED CHICKEN:** A tasty meal which can be easily prepared.

中華美饌(十五)  
**紙包雞**  
 Fu Pei Mei



**TRAINING PROGRAM:** Women's training at the various banks in the Kingdom usually includes an extensive educational program which teaches basic skills and at the same time determines the most appropriate job.

# Egyptian woman helped to develop Arabic-teaching computer system

By Jeannette Garrett  
 Houston Bureau

**AUSTIN, Texas** — With earphones strapped over their heads, and notebooks at their sides, the two students seated at the seven-foot long table are doing something no other students anywhere else are doing. They're learning Arabic writing and sound from a computer. And they're learning it in one fifth the time it takes by the conventional classroom method.

In six to eight hours, even the slowest student can master what it used to take 30 hours to do. What accounts for this seeming educational miracle? The ability of the computer to adapt to the specific needs of an individual learner and to provide immediate feedback. Instead of taking two days or a week to return homework, to check if a letter was correctly formed, or a word correctly translated, the computer gives the student an instantaneous answer. If he needs a letter or word pronounced, he simply presses a "repeat" key and the computer will pronounce the word 10 times or 100 times, with a patience that even the most patient human teacher couldn't equal.

The computer-assisted Arabic program used at the University of Texas at Austin was developed by a woman who, until shortly before she started working on it, had never used a computer before and thought

they were only capable of adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing. It was no surprise then that her introduction to computers came in a rather roundabout way.

In 1969, Victorine Abboud was at a turning point in her academic career. She had a master's degree in linguistics and had completed her studies for doctorate, but was reluctant to begin her dissertation. She found the field of linguistics too bound by rules, too theoretical for her tastes, and preferred a more practical, problem-solving approach to language. And she wanted a creative challenge.

It wasn't long before she had the opportunity for both.

One day the chairman of the linguistics department at the University of Texas called her into his office to tell her about a new professor on the faculty named Dr. Victor Bunderson. "He's talking about something new and different. He says that we can use computers for instruction."

"But I've never taken computers," Abboud was quick to inform him. "But you've taken psychology and you've taken math. Why don't you attempt computers as one of your courses?"

Dr. Bunderson recalls with amusement that first computer class. "I sat there, and you know, it was the most foreign language. It was as if a marian had come down to earth. After a month those 'befangled formulas'

began making some sense.

A native of Cairo, Egypt, Abboud had come to Texas in 1961 with her husband Peter who had been offered a teaching position and a chance to work on his doctorate in linguistics. They had both left well-paying jobs in Cairo where Victorine was director of the math department at the American college for girls and her husband taught English at the American university.

It was her husband's interest in the subject which had first led Abboud to study linguistics ("I thought, oh, dear, he's studying something I don't know anything about") and it was her husband who, when it came time to write her dissertation for a Ph.D. in computer sciences suggested a topic. "My husband told me, 'You know, I believe the thing that upsets students most is learning to write Arabic, all those letters with different shapes and some letters are joined and some aren't.' (The Arabic alphabet has 28 letters and all but six of them have three or four different forms, depending on their position in a word.) 'They (students) keep trying and they go on five hours a week for six weeks learning it. If you could somehow speed up the process and keep them interested, that's the best contribution you could make.'"

She had wanted to get involved with the practical side of language and she had wanted a challenge. Well, now she had one: create a computer-assisted instruction (CAI) program for teaching Arabic.

"It's unheard of," said the chairman of the linguistics department when she went to him with the idea.

"Impossible," said Dr. Bunderson.

The two major obstacles facing Abboud tended to confirm her colleague's doubts. First, the computer worked only from left to right, but Arabic is written from right to left. Second, there was no graphic pattern or typeset for transferring Arabic script into computer language.

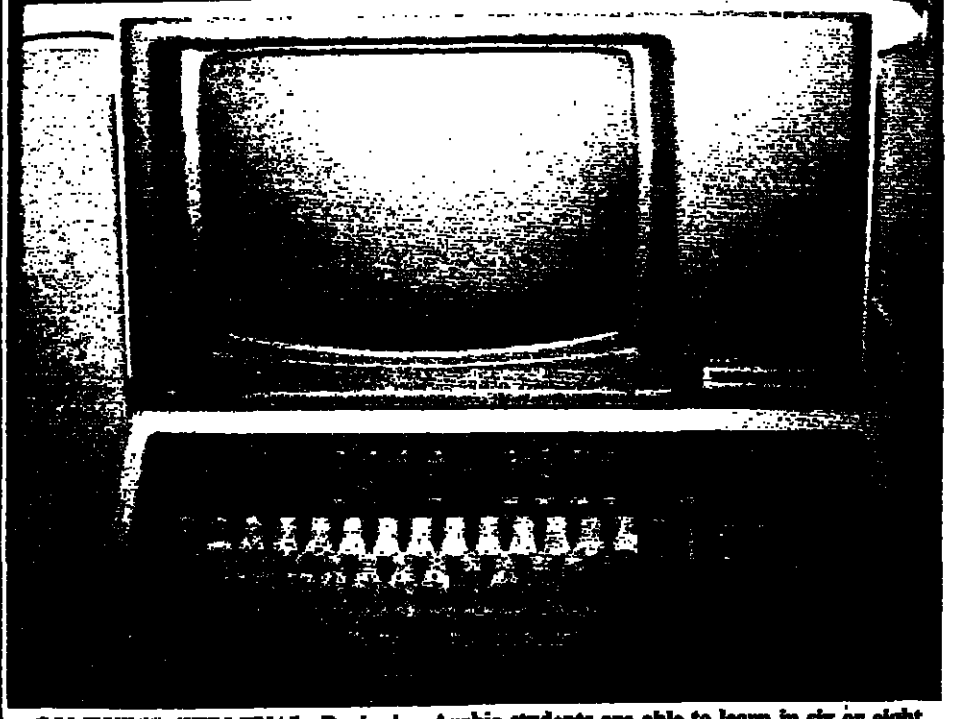
These were the problems that Abboud tackled night after night, working under grants from the Ford Foundation and the National Science Foundation that allowed her to use all the computer time she needed.

After months of this late night work, she finally succeeded in making the computer function from right to left. Then to make the computer produce Arabic letters, she had to set up a code herself, to feed the coordinates of every dot in every letter. She spent hours designing the letters, producing basketfuls of waste paper before she got what she wanted.

Once she had won those two battles, she had a tool, but then the challenge became how to teach with it, how to get it across to



**LEARNING ARABIC:** This student is learning Arabic writing and sounds using a computer-assisted instruction program developed by Dr. Victorine Abboud.



**COMPUTER TERMINAL:** Beginning Arabic students are able to learn in six or eight hours what used to take five weeks putting in six hours a week.

the students. That's where psychology came in.

Abboud has programmed the lessons so there is continuous activity between the student and computer. Once the student, sitting in front of a computer terminal with a screen and a keyboard resembling a typewriter, responds to a question, he gets a response in return. The correct translation of an Arabic word into English earns him a "well done." If he hesitates before answering, another kind of message appears on the screen: "What's the matter? Do you have cold hands? Don't be afraid."

The computer points out errors and confirms correct responses. "In conventional classroom instruction, with 20 students in a 50-minute class, a student is lucky to have four or five direct contacts with the teacher," Abboud says. In the CAI programs, the student has at least 50 to 60 interactions with the computer in a 50-minute session.

The power of the computer is its ability to adapt to each student's needs for example, if a student has one error in a lesson and that error is repeated more than once, the computer can store the word and provide the student with subsequent exercises that will

give him practice in using it.

Another example occurs in the area of testing. If the student takes a test and makes 90, he's automatically moved on to the next lesson. If he scores below 90, however, he's re-tested, and if he makes below 70, the lesson is reviewed and the exercises repeated.

By 1971, Abboud was ready to offer the first computer-assisted instruction program for learning the Arabic writing and sound system. Students using the computers learn in six to eight hours what it used to take five weeks to six hours a week, to learn by the traditional classroom method of instruction.

During the first weeks of the course, before ever going to a classroom, students work at the computer terminals where they learn both the cursive and printed forms of the Arabic alphabet. The sounds of the letters are heard through computer-controlled. Guides to forming the letters appear on the screen, then are gradually withdrawn as the course progresses. A letter is displayed with a line to show its position, arrows point in the direction in which the hand should move and numbers indicate the order in which the different parts of the

letter are formed. At the end of the program, the student is able to write and read Arabic words, without comprehending their meaning, which he learns in a regular classroom setting.

Abboud developed a second CAI program, first offered in 1980, which emphasizes vocabulary and comprehension of elementary modern standard Arabic and covers in two semesters the materials presented in a standard three-semester classroom course.

The purpose of the program is to help students retain and understand a vocabulary of about 1,200 words. Encouraged to read Arabic for the gist of the particular passage instead of striving for word-for-word comprehension, students spend two hours a week at the terminals to reinforce the vocabulary they're taught in class.

Abboud, who is now director of the CAI Arabic laboratory at the university's Center for Middle Eastern Studies, was awarded a \$228,957 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities in September to design a third program, to teaching intermediate Arabic vocabulary and comprehension and increasing the students' vocabulary to about 2,500 words.

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Survey results promising

# France readies plan for deep-sea oil hunt

PARIS, Dec. 24 (AP) — France's two state oil companies, the French unit of EXXON Corp. and the French government are putting the finishing touches on a project to drill the deepest offshore wells ever.

The project will involve drilling two wells in the Gulf of Lion off the French Mediterranean Coast. But the exact location of the wells has not yet been decided. Seismic surveys have been under way for the last two years since the government announced its intention to encourage French companies to develop deep-sea drilling techniques. The results of the surveys have been promising,

according to an industry executive who requested anonymity.

ELF-Aquitaine will operate the deepest of the two wells and Cie Francaise des Petroles will be responsible for the second one.

ELF-Aquitaine officials said their well would be drilled in between 1,300 and 1,400 meters of water and that a total depth of close to 6,000 meters could be reached — a world record for any hydrocarbon exploration well.

They estimated the cost of the operation which could take the best part of a year to complete, at around \$49 million.

# Renolds blacklisted by Kuwait

KUWAIT, Dec. 24 (AP) — Kuwait's Office for the Boycott of Israel has extended the ban on the U.S. Del Monte Corp. firm to apply to its mother company R.J. Renolds Industries, the official gazette reported Thursday.

It said that the Boycott Office also has blacklisted 67 subsidiaries of the U.S. company, operating in the United States, Canada, Guatemala, England, Panama, Costa Rica, Italy, Venezuela, Brazil, Mexico and Puerto Rico. Also blacklisted were the Maltese canned food company Clantar Brother Ltd., said the gazette.

The West German Company Paul Hartmann Aktiengesellschaft, which reportedly maintains industrial cooperation links with the Israel firm Invest Imper Ltd., also was blacklisted. The office imposed a ban on the Greek firm Hertz for "providing cover for the already-banned U.S. firm Hertz Corp.," said the gazette.

The office decided to halt apple imports from Egypt, after "receiving evidence that Israel has been exporting apples to Egypt," it said. It added that the Cypriot firm Evripides Papoutis and its sister company Layette have been removed from the blacklist after their owners presented "documentary evidence that they were abiding by the Arab Boycott of Israel" regulations.

# U.K. consumes 9.3% less oil

LONDON, Dec. 24 (AFP) — Oil consumption in Britain fell to a 16-year low in the first nine months of this year, the Institute of Petroleum reported Thursday.

Consumption during the period was 52,275,947 tons, which was 5,300,000 tons or 9.3 percent below a year earlier. The institute blamed the combined effects of higher oil rates and the recession in Britain.

The nation used 21.5 percent less fuel oil, eight percent less diesel oil and 1.5 percent less petrol. Consumption of naphtha was up 2.5 percent at 2,655,365 tons.

# British exports touch record

LONDON, Dec. 24 (R) — Britain's latest trade figures showed record exports and imports and led a minister to say they backed government claims that the economy was recovering from recession.

Exporters sold more goods abroad last month than ever before, with shipments valued at \$2.2 billion, nearly \$1.2 billion more than in November last year, the trade department said. But a surge of imported manufactured goods, especially cars, pushed Britain's import bill up to \$8.95 billion.

Taking into account Britain's earnings from selling services such as insurance, shipping, banking and tourism, there was a balance of payments surplus of \$365 million in November. Trade Secretary John Biffen said the figures supported the view that the economy was beginning to turn up.

# Renault gets new president

PARIS, Dec. 24 (AFP) — Renault acquired a new president Thursday when Managing Director Bernard Hanon took over from Bernard Vernier-Paliez as top man at the leading French motor group and the world's number six.

Hanon's appointment was fully expected. Vernier-Paliez is to become French ambassador to the United States after 37 years with Renault. The new president, who will be 50 in two weeks' time, joined Renault in 1959. His managerial jobs have embraced marketing, business planning and information. Hanon had a three-year gap in his company career starting in September 1963 when he went to the United States as management lecturer at the University of New York.

Vernier-Paliez, who started with the group in 1945 in charge of labor relations, rose to president in 1974, taking over from Pierre Dreyfus.

# London Stock market

LONDON, Dec. 24 (AFP) — The London Stock Exchange closed early Thursday, finishing on a firm note. Most industrials added a few pence including Blue Circle, Glaxo, Beecham and Unilever. General Electric rose three pence in sympathy with British Aerospace, which gained two pence.

Government stocks were either steady or down one-eighth point. Gold mines showed some slight gains. British petroleum advanced two pence but Shell fell back by the same amount. Banks were weak with losses of around three pence recorded. Insurance and property were firm, as were stores. Textiles were slightly down, while drinks were weak overall, although distillers group managed a one penny rise.

# BRIEFS

WELLINGTON, (AFP) — The U.S.-Japanese consortium Badger-Chiyoda has won a \$1 billion order to expand New Zealand's only oil refinery at Marsden Point north of Auckland. The start-up date has been set for mid-1985.

MOSCOW, (AFP) — The Ilyushin 86 airliner — the Soviet "Airbus" — will next year fly regular services between Moscow and Paris, *Pravda* newspaper reported Thursday. The aircraft was brought into service last December.

WASHINGTON, (AP) — The International Development Association announced Thursday a credit equivalent to \$14.3 million to Nepal to establish an engineering training center in Pokhara. IDA is the soft loan affiliate of the World Bank.

# Argentinian president orders austerity drive

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 24 (R) — Argentina's new military president has ordered a big dose of austerity and a smaller state role in the economy as a cure for the country's worst crisis this century.

In his first speech to the nation, President Leopoldo Fortunato Galtieri said Wednesday night a study on the elimination of superfluous official bodies should be ready by next March and a plan to turn state enterprises over to private enterprise would follow two months later. "I demand austere behavior and a careful administration," the 55-year-old army general declared. He criticized what he called the exaggerated needs of "a gigantic bureaucratic machine which does not serve the country any more and must be reduced."

General Galtieri, who assumed office Tuesday as the third army president of a so-called national reorganization process, said an erosion of public confidence after

five years of military rule was not enough to warrant a hasty return to barracks. "It would be illusory to deny a certain apathy, a lack of credibility, but this reality is not enough to question the value of the process begun March 24, 1976," he said.

Galtieri described as a triumph the military's tough campaign against leftist guerrillas, during which thousands of people disappeared. But he said he knew that this sole achievement was not enough to win the nation's support. "We have not fought and died to go back to our barracks without having achieved the goals set in the basic program of the national reorganization process," he added.

The president did not announce any specific plans for the restoration of democratic rule despite an increasingly vocal campaign by the country's major civilian parties.

# Bid to take over Marathon

# Verdict against Mobil upheld

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 24 (R) — A federal appeals court has upheld a lower court decision barring the giant Mobil Corporation from going ahead with its \$6.5 billion bid to take over the Marathon Oil Company.

But the appeals court reversed another decision by the district court in ruling that certain options granted by Marathon to U.S. Steel Corporation, a rival bidder, were manipulative and contravened federal securities laws. The second ruling refers to an option giving U.S. Steel the right to buy Marathon's 49.5 percent stake in the Yates Field in Texas. This contains the second largest proven oil and gas reserves in the United States after Alaska gas Prudhoe Bay Field.

Mobil, the second biggest U.S. oil company, wants to expand its reserves and Yates Field is thought to be the key attraction in its takeover efforts. Marathon also controls reserves in the North Sea. A district court in Cleveland had ruled that a merger of Mobil and Marathon, the 17th largest American oil company, would probably violate anti-monopoly laws and issued a temporary injunction blocking the move. Mobil appealed, but the three appeals court judges

agreed with the lower court's decision.

The federal trade commission has already declared its opposition to a Mobil-Marathon merger on anti-monopoly grounds and said it would go to court if Mobil continued with its efforts. At the same time, the commission raised no objections to a takeover of Marathon by U.S. Steel, the country's biggest steelmaker.

The court, ruling against the options granted to U.S. Steel, sent the case back to a district court in the Ohio state capital of Columbus for further proceedings. The key option, giving U.S. Steel the right to buy Marathon's share in the Yates Field for \$2.8 billion regardless of which company secured control of the company, was seen by analysts at the time as a ploy to foil Mobil in case its bid cleared anti-monopoly scrutiny.

The judges gave a unanimous 3-0 ruling in barring Mobil's bid, while the verdict was 2-1 on the options issue. Mobil and Marathon companies declined immediate comment on the decisions. U.S. Steel spokesmen were unavailable. U.S. Steel, whose bid is approved by Marathon, has offered \$6.3 billion for the company.

# Hong Kong representative says

# Textile accord may hit four states

HONG KONG, Dec. 24 (R) — Europe's major textile supplier, Hong Kong, has said a fair compromise had been reached over rules for negotiating textile export agreements, despite problems for some Asian countries.

Hong Kong's trade commissioner, Lawrence Mills, told a press conference after returning from Multifiber Arrangement (MFA) talks concluded in Geneva Tuesday that developing countries now had some safeguards against protectionism.

After weeks of wrangling, representatives from rich and poor nations have agreed on terms for negotiations on the \$79 billion textile trade between industrial nations and Third World countries. There have been radical differences between the European Community (EEC), which says its own textile industry is in a critical condition, and major Asian exporters such as Hong Kong and South Korea.

Mills said that under the new MFA, the EEC and other importers could no longer act unilaterally in cutting textile supply quotas from the Third World because arrangements would have to be acceptable to both groups, but he singled out India, Pakistan, Singapore and the Philippines as countries which might have problems in their bilateral negotiations.

The EEC is expected to try to prevent countries which do not fulfill their quota in a year from carrying the outstanding amount over to the following year. Mills said Hong Kong and South Korea were reaching their quotas, but those that are not might be in for some trouble.

But in Europe, where 100,000 textile industry jobs a year have been lost largely because of competition from cheap imports, textile industry leaders were disappointed with the new arrangement. The president of the British Textile Confederation, Russell

Smith, said in London the agreement, which allows foreign suppliers to increase exports to Britain and other states on a quota basis, was unacceptable and would cause alarm in the industry.

Industry sources in London said the European textile industry, which has lost more than one million workers over the past decade, could lose another 130,000 to 140,000 jobs as a result of the new pact and 30,000 of these could be in Britain. Horst Krenzler, chief EEC representative, said Tuesday that the EEC might withdraw from the MFA if satisfactory bilateral agreements were not reached.

However, Mills, who was involved throughout in the negotiations, dismissed the threat as a bargaining ploy, stating "I would be surprised if the EEC would really consider such a step." But he said that if countries did want certain cuts in quotas from Hong Kong, the colony would be looking for really quantifiable compensation, adding that any details would have to be worked out in bilateral negotiations.

The third MFA, worked out under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), will run for four years and seven months. Krenzler said the new accord had met EEC demands for powers to act against a damaging surge in textile imports from the Third World and against fraud.

Mills said that developing countries had maintained their unity at the Geneva talks and would meet again in February or March, at a venue still to be fixed. Some of the demands from developed countries were extreme, such as seeking the authority to make Hong Kong use EEC fabrics in their garments, he said. The new agreement extending the MFA was "not as good as we would like but not as bad as, at one time, we expected," he added.

# Auto industry goes through crisis in U.S.

DETROIT, Dec. 24 (AP) — For the U.S. auto industry, 1981 was a year of unpleasant surprises: layoffs, new car sales below the disastrous levels of the year before, and slim — or no — profits.

The recession, high interest rates and consumer resistance to price increases kept buyers out of the showrooms, and new car sales failed to match the predicted 10 million. New car sales, including imports, were expected to total 8.6 million for 1981, down 4.4 percent from 1980 and 23.9 percent below the sales peak in 1978.

Despite cost-cutting and layoffs, the four major automakers lost \$1 billion in the first nine months of 1981, and total losses were expected to reach about \$1.4 billion. That is down from the \$4.2 billion loss in 1980, but only General Motors Corp. is expected to show a profit in 1981.

The economic troubles prompted the United Auto Workers Union to allow renegotiation of contracts, something pushed by GM and Ford Motor Co. since wage and benefit concessions were granted to Chrysler Corp.

Meanwhile, the steel industry had high hopes for recovery in 1981, but as the economy soured, orders plunged, tens of thousands of workers were laid off, and imports increased. The war with the federal government, however, eased. "We've finally stopped being the whipping boys for Washington," said Harry Holiday, chief executive officer of Arco Inc.

Steel executives were elated with Ronald Reagan's election, his tax program and anti-regulatory stance. The industry also got three more years to comply with the Clean Air Act.

Steelmakers drew up capital spending plans totaling some \$5.5 billion. U.S. Steel (Corp.) is, in effect, putting its money where its mouth is — a \$1.3 billion vote of confidence in the Reagan economy recovery program, chairman David Roderick said. U.S. Steel also made a \$6.3 billion bid to get into the oil business.

The year began on a modestly upbeat note. But after mid-year, the markets sagged except for steel used in oil and gas drilling. Experts estimated shipping at 87 million to 89 million tons for 1981, down from the 91 million to 95 million expected. In 1980, shipping totaled 84 million tons.

# Kuwait Cement plans expansion

KUWAIT, Dec. 24 (AP) — The Kuwait Cement Company signed Wednesday a \$21-million contract with the Danish firm F. L. Smith for the supply and installation of new equipment, the company announced.

It said the equipment, which include two cement mills and a packing unit with an annual capacity of 2.1 million tons, will be used for expanding the company's plant at Shuaiba. The expansion has been set to start in the first half of 1983. Other contracts for related installations were to be signed with construction and engineering companies, according to the announcement. No details were available.

# Dollar rises, gold drifts

NEW YORK, Dec. 24 (AP) — The U.S. dollar rose against most major currencies in lackluster trading Wednesday, boosted by rising U.S. interest rates. Gold prices drifted.

Foreign exchange and bullion dealers reported light trading in advance of the festival holidays. In New York, a currency dealer described the day as "a non-event." Another New York dealer said rising short-term interest rates in the United States made dollar-denominated investments more attractive, but that trading was so light the gains were of no significance.

In New York, the British pound was worth \$1.8903, down slightly from Tuesday's \$1.8928. Other late dollar rates in New York, compared with Tuesday, included: 2.2740 German marks, up from 2.2650; 5.7525 French francs, up from 5.7450; 1.8140 Swiss francs, up from 1.8060; 220.80 Japanese yen, up from 219.10; and 1.1789 Canadian dollars, down from 1.1822.

The following are the closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

London	404.50
Paris	407.15
Frankfurt	409.34
Zurich	404.50
Hong Kong	408.47

# Foreign Exchange Rates

	Quoted at 7:00 P.M. Thursday		
	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.00	9.08	
Bangladesh Taka	—	15.05	
Belgian Franc (1,000)	—	86.10	
Canadian Dollar	—	200.00	
Deutsche Mark (100)	150.75	150.25	
Dutch Guilder (100)	137.50	137.10	
Egyptian Pound	—	3.95	
Emirates Dirham (100)	93.00	93.15	
French Franc (100)	59.80	59.80	
Greek Drachma (1,000)	55.00	59.20	
Indian Rupee (100)	—	37.20	
Iranian Rial (100)	—	—	
Iraqi Dinar	8.50	—	
Italian Lira (10,000)	28.50	28.20	
Japanese Yen (1,000)	—	15.45	
Jordanian Dinar	10.15	10.00	
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.15	12.13	
Lebanese Lira (100)	73.95	73.85	
Moroccan Dirham (100)	60.50	62.95	
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	74.65	
Philippines Peso (100)	—	42.25	
Pound Sterling	6.50	6.47	
Qatari Rial (100)	94.00	94.05	
Singapore Dollar (100)	—	156.55	
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	—	35.10	
Swiss Franc (100)	188.75	188.55	
Syrian Lira (100)	58.30	65.50	
Turkish Lira (1,000)	—	—	
U.S. Dollar	3.424	3.422	
Yemeni Rial (100)	75.00	74.90	

Selling Price      Buying Price

Gold kg.	44,300	44,100
10 Tola bar	5,220	5,180
Ounce	1,400	1,380

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6420932, Jeddah.

# Japan to curb machine tool exports to United States

TOKYO, Dec. 24 (R) — Japan has decided to continue voluntary curbs on machine tool exports to the United States and West European countries next year, the ministry of international trade and industry said Thursday.

The ministry said it will allow Japanese machine tool manufacturers to extend an export cartel agreement due to end this month for another year. The agreement sets minimum export prices to try to stem any sharp rise in price of their products. The ministry said the European Economic Community (EEC) has been asking Japan to continue the restraint in the face of a rising trade surplus with Japan estimated at a

possible \$18 billion for 1981.

The agreement covers the 10 member countries of the EEC, and Austria, Norway, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland as well as the U.S., and products being curbed are numerically-controlled lathes and machining tools.

The Japanese Machinery Exporters Association said latest figures show Japan exported 1,283 numerically-controlled lathes worth \$81.4 million to the European countries in the first nine months of the year and 1,124 machining tools worth \$104.9 million. It said numerically-controlled lathes exported to the United States in the nine months totaled 2,823 worth \$226.3 million.

# By Fortune magazine

# U.S. economic recovery forecast

NEW YORK, Dec. 24 (R) — *Fortune* magazine predicted the U.S. economy will climb out of its recession early next year.

Indian shipping faces crisis

NEW DELHI, Dec. 24 (AFP) — The Indian shipping industry has had a difficult time this year against a background of declining freight earnings. Wednesday quoted Patil as expressing anxiety about the uncertain state of the industry, at a meeting of his ministry's parliamentary consultative committee here. He said that the boom in freight earnings last year proved short-lived as depression appeared after the first quarter of this year.

"The economy will begin to blossom in the spring and the bloom will endure..." the magazine said in its latest issue. "Business activity should be at last in a sustained upswing that will continue at least through mid-1983." The magazine's 18-month forecast said the recovery would be slow by previous standards but it would be accompanied by a sustained unemployment level of about nine percent and inflation falling toward seven percent by mid-1983.

The forecast, prepared by *Fortune's* economists, assumed government spending in the next fiscal year will be cut by \$30 to \$40 billion less than official predictions. Such cuts would approximate those passed for this year, and would have to come partly from defense expenditures the Reagan administration steadfastly favored, the magazine said.

### SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price (\$M)	Closing Date
Jizan Educational Zone for Boys	Construction of simplified structures for schools	—	500	15-12-1981
Khams Mushait Municipality	Four and seven millimeter asphalt layer for some streets	—	20	18-12-1981
" " "	Enlarging the mayor's office	—	20	1-2-1982
" " "	Temporary fences for public utilities and graveyards	—	20	18-12-82

### JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO 0700 HOURS ON 28TH SAFAR, 1402 — 24TH DECEMBER 1981.

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrl.
3	New Eagle	Orri	General/Food	23-12-81
4	August Casarec	Attar	Tes/Tobacco/Glass	23-12-81
5	Alkaid	Sadaka	Durra/Oil Caka/Slin	20-12-81
8	John Michalos	A.E.T.	General	20-12-81
10	Golden Jeddah	El Hawi	Gen/Cars/Containers	14-12-81
13	Al Bandari	H.S.S.C.	Bagged Barley	20-12-81
19	La Costa	Alisabah	Bulk Cement	23-12-81
21	Saudi Star	M.E.S.A.	Contra/Timber/Mac'ry/Gen.	22-12-81
28	Mistral Universal	Star	Fruits/Chicken	20-12-81
36	Elbe Maru	A.E.T.	Containers	24-12-81
38/39	Fundula	Gulf	Timber	24-12-81
42	Midas Seine	Bamaodah	Wheat/Barley	22-12-81
43	Martur Bay	Enani	Containers/Foodstuffs/Gen.	23-12-81
RoRo	Saint Servan	S.F.T.C.	Containers/RoRo	22-12-81

2. RECENT ARRIVALS:

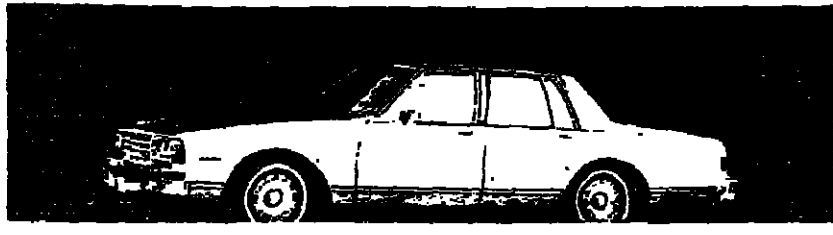
Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrl.
Elbe Maru	A.E.T.	Containers	23-12-81	
New Eagle	Orri	General/Canned Food	"	
Mercur Bay	Enani	Foodstuffs/Gen/Cont.	"	
Al Ahmadiyah	Kanoo	Containers	"	
Leita	A.E.T.	Vehicles/Mafi	"	
La Costa Alisabah	Bulk Cement	"	"	
Tysla	Barber	Containers/Gen.	"	

### KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM SHIP MOVEMENT UP TO 0700 HOURS ON 24/12/81 — 28/12/1402 — CHANGES OF THE PAST 24 HOURS

BT.	NO. NAME OF THE SHIP	AGENT	TYPE OF CARGO	ARR. DATE.
N-2	Kavo Delfini	UEP	Bagged Sugar	12-12-81
3	Ibn Jubayr	Kanoo	General	23-12-81
5	Scan Eastern	Alisada	Soda Ash	24-12-81
6	Nedlloyd Barcelona	Kanoo	General	24-12-81
7	Murree	SEA	Loading Urea	22-12-81
9	One West — 9	Gulf	General	23-12-81
12	Maldive Sea	Orri	Containers	21-12-81
14	Luke Lu	Globe	Gen/Barley	23-12-81
16	Baarn	O.C.E.	Reefer	22-12-81
18	Balmoral Universal	S.M.C.	Reefer	17-12-81
19	Okpo Star	AET	Bagged Barley	22-12-81
21	Seisa	Gosabi	Bagged Barley	22-12-81
25	Medi Sea	AET	Containers	24-12-81
26	St. Louis	Rezyat	Containers	23-12-81
28	Jinto Maro	Barber	Cars	23-12-81
30	Kalset Island	UEP	General	21-12-81
31	Tsing Yi Island	UEP	General	19-12-81
32	Orhmadz	AET	General	13-12-81
32	Strathelgin	Kanoo	General	22-12-81
34	Alsalam	Saite	Bagged Rice	14-12-81
35	Gulvin	Orri	General	23-12-81/36
P s a r a	Flag	SMC	Cement Silo Vessel	4-1-78
37	Shehandaoh(D.B.)	AET	Bulk Cement	19-12-81
38	United Cove(D.B.)	Globe	Bulk Cement	29-11-81



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PAGE 12

### International

## America punishes Warsaw, threatens Moscow of action

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (AP) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan, dipping into a limited arsenal of economic sanctions to punish the Polish government, is warning the Soviet Union that it also runs the risk of punitive measures because it shares blame for the crackdown in Poland.

Although withholding retribution against Moscow for the time being, Reagan said Wednesday night that the United States will have no choice but to take "concrete political and economic measures" if repression in Poland continues.

A senior U.S. official who briefed reporters before Reagan's nationally broadcast speech Wednesday night said the Soviets have only a "short" period before the United States takes action. Neither Reagan nor the official gave specifics of what steps might await Moscow.

The official suggested that a scheduled meeting between Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko next month may be scrapped if there is no progress in Poland, but indicated the United States would not be inclined to suspend arms limitation talks that began last month in Geneva. Earlier, however, officials had said those talks would be terminated in the event of an outright Soviet intervention in Poland.

Reagan announced the following sanctions to punish the Polish government:

Halted renewal of the U.S. Export-Import Bank's line of export credit insurance to the Polish government. This insurance has been used to support short-term loans. Officials say that without it, private U.S. lending to Poland to finance imports probably will stop because of Poland's precarious finances and heavy debt burden to Western banks and governments.

Suspended Polish civil aviation privileges in the United States. Until martial law was imposed, the Polish state airline, Lot, flew about six times a week between Warsaw and New York and also flew charter flights to and from Chicago.

Suspended the right of Poland's fishing fleet to operate in American waters. Poland's fishermen caught about 230,000 tons of fish in U.S. waters last year, a third of Poland's total catch.

Proposed to allied countries that restrictions be placed on high technology exports to Poland. Assistant Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger has been discussing this subject this week during tour of allied capitals.

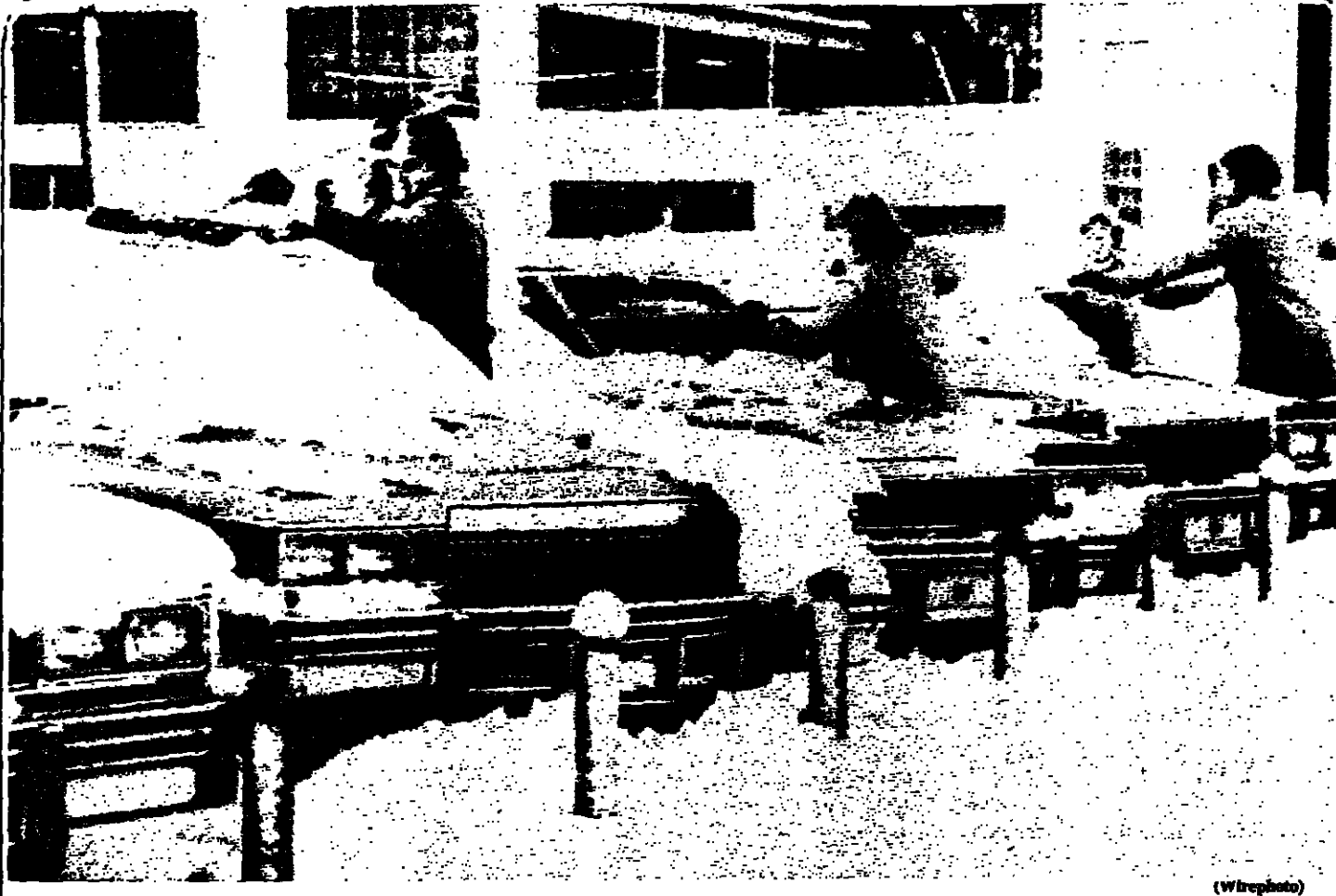
These measures supplement the already announced ban on approval of new food aid to Poland. Reagan said shipment of food through private channels will be allowed to continue so long as the administration is assured it reaches the Polish people.

In Moscow, the official Tass news agency Thursday condemned Reagan's sanctions against Poland but made no comment on his warning that Moscow would pay dearly if the Polish military government continued "brutal repressions."

Tass said the measures were "designed to exert economic pressure on the Polish leadership and incite anti-Socialist and counter-revolutionary forces in Poland to rise up against legally constituted authority." In an attempt to justify this unprecedentedly crude pressure and disgraceful interference in the purely internal affairs of a sovereign state, Reagan resorted to evil attacks on measures taken by the Polish state council to defend law and order.

Western diplomats said they did not believe the Soviet media would register any alarm at Reagan's implicit threat of trade sanctions against Moscow. When Washington imposed a partial embargo on grain deliveries and high technology sales to Moscow after the 1979 Soviet military occupation of Afghanistan, the Soviet media launched a campaign denying the effectiveness of the measures.

Meanwhile, European Common Market governments called on Poland Thursday for firm pledges that food aid shipped by the West will actually reach the Polish people.



BRUSHING OFF SNOW: Employees of a Cadillac dealership in Detroit brush the snow off the cars after a winter storm left about nine inches of snow over Detroit and Michigan Wednesday. The storm left early morning traffic slow and slippery.

### 'French Watergate' closes

## 4 sentenced to jail in De Broglie killing

PARIS, Dec. 24 (Agencies) — Four men have been sentenced to jail terms for the 1976 slaying of Prince Jean de Broglie, a French nobleman with the reputation for political clout and shady business dealings.

The four were accused of plotting to kill De Broglie so that one of the defendants, Pierre de Varga, 56, a self-proclaimed Hungarian nobleman, could avoid paying a one-million-dollar business debt to De Broglie.

De Broglie's political connections coupled with press disclosures of oversights and apparent cover-ups led Judge Andre Girse to categorize the case as the French "Watergate." But Wednesday's conviction and sentences apparently put an end to the case and the tantalizing question of political involvement.

After five hours of deliberation, the testimony of scores of witnesses including top politicians and weeks of legal wrangling, the jury of nine laymen and three magistrates sentenced De Varga and two others to 10 years in jail and the fourth man to a five-year term.

Gerard Freche, 36, the accused triggerman, and Guy Simone, 38, an alleged conspirator, both received 10-year terms. Serge

Tessdre, 35, accused of recruiting Freche, got a five-year sentence. The four men have five days to lodge an appeal, but only on technical grounds, not the substance of the evidence.

All four men had been awaiting trial since they were arrested on Dec. 29, 1976, by police acting on a report of a murder plot that they had received before the killing. The sentences on Freche, Simone and De Varga were only half those called for by the prosecution. Justice sources said the men would probably be freed in about three years but Tessdre was freed immediately since he had already spent five years in jail.

The police report, whose existence was revealed for the first time by a satirical magazine last year, was the key element in the defense. Defense lawyers said from the outset of the trial that De Broglie was the victim of a murky plot involving the French political and financial establishment and later covered up by the police. But they failed to produce evidence to back up the assertion.

For the past five years, French newspapers have treated the De Broglie murder as more than a simple criminal affair. The left-wing daily *Liberation* said Wednesday the trial had

not got near the truth of the matter. "We still do not know why Prince Jean de Broglie was killed," it said.

De Broglie raised funds and helped form the political organization that backed the election of former President Valery Giscard d'Estaing. That led to speculation that De Broglie may have been killed because his shady business dealings had become an embarrassment to his political associates.

De Broglie — the name is Italian — was head of one of France's most aristocratic families which has given France two marshals, a premier, a Noble prize winner and two "immortals" of the French Academy.

President Charles de Gaulle had chosen De Broglie as one of France's main negotiators at the 1965 Evian talks which ended the war with Algeria, and the prince was rewarded by being made deputy foreign minister.

But his rising political career seemed to crash in 1973 when he was barred from becoming chairman of the National Assembly Financial Committee — a key post — because the court was told "the prince was involved in many shady business deals so could not be given a government or state post."

More than 200 witnesses were called, including former premier Raymond Barre and former Justice Minister Michel Poniatowski. Both vehemently denied there had been any cover-up in the case.

The French press has long contended that police, under Poniatowski's direction, purposely ignored an informant's tip about a murder contract on De Broglie, allowed the killing to take place and then covered up information about the tip and evidence linking the slaying to drugs, arms smuggling and politics.

The police inspector who handled the tip, Jean Ducret, testified the information was so far-fetched it was pointless to either pass it along to Poniatowski or to inform De Broglie until further investigation. He said that investigation yielded nothing.

Poniatowski testified he did not learn of the tip until five days after the slaying and contended that an open-and-shut case of a contract murder to avoid a business debt had been blown out of all proportion.

## Poles admit existence of flashpoints, reaction

WARSAW, Dec. 24 (AP) — Warsaw radio reported Thursday that Polish miners in Katowice province were abandoning their sit-in strikes and that despite "existing flashpoints" the rebellious industrial area was returning to normal.

But the radio also reported "growing signs that reaction (to martial law) is going underground," under the leadership of Solidarity members and "subversive groups" who have escaped detention.

Thousands of Poles have been rounded up and thrown into cold detention camps since military rule was imposed Dec. 13, while others face bleak days short of rations and heating fuel. Some travelers from Poland said the detentions have angered Poles more than the actual declaration of martial law.

Warsaw radio did not give details of the other "flashpoints" in Katowice. On Wednesday night, it reported that riot police and troops routed 2,000 foundry workers barricaded inside a steel mill and there were "no casualties."

The report said many other steel workers had quit the occupation before the decision was made to move against the strikers. The Soviet news agency Tass said Monday that the steel workers had been threatening to blow up the furnaces.

The Warsaw radio broadcast said about 900 miners were still underground at the Piast mine Thursday, but that just 150 remained inside the Ziemowit shafts. The radio's first reports on the strikes had said 3,000 miners were involved in the two sit-ins that started 11 days ago. The miners were demanding an end to martial law, release of all detainees and amnesty for themselves.

Warsaw radio, which blamed the miners

for a shortage of coal in six provinces, said nearly a half million tons were shipped from Katowice Wednesday. It reported many of the Katowice foundry strike instigators were under arrest but others escaped.

A censored dispatch from Warsaw Thursday said there were indications Polish authorities might allow the independent Solidarity labor union to resume operations under a new leadership which would work with other labor organizations, presumably those run by the Communist Party.

Western observers outside Poland said a reconstituted Solidarity might bear little resemblance to the free-wheeling social force the union had become.

The report, from AP correspondent Thomas W. Netter, also quoted Western sources in Warsaw as saying the provincial Polish cities of Poznan and Krakow were quiet. The report, which was approved by the Polish military censors, said the night-time curfew in Gdansk was relaxed by two hours, possibly indicating resistance to martial law may be easing in the Baltic Sea port, birthplace of Solidarity.

Danish Red Cross and Norwegian church relief workers returning to the West from Poland Wednesday said Polish officials and doctors told them 10 percent of Poland's 36 million population was undernourished, children are in dire need of milk, medicine is in short supply and a soap shortage may spawn an outbreak of disease and illness.

Other travelers from Poland, and communications smuggled through the country's sealed borders, spoke of appalling conditions in freezing internment camps. They said suspected union activists are being dragged from their homes in the night.

## 3 Britons still imprisoned in Tehran

LONDON, Dec. 24 (AP) — Eleven months after the release of the 52 U.S. hostages held captive for 444 days in Iran, three British businessmen are still in a Tehran Jail, the Foreign Office said Thursday. None of the three has been tried or even formally charged.

The imprisonment of two of the men was previously known, including 41-year-old Andrew Pyke who has been held for 16 months, and former Iran air employee Frank Skinner, detained earlier this year. The detention of the third man, John Allan Bowden, was disclosed Thursday.

As with Pyke and Skinner, he is being held in Tehran's Evin Prison but British officials have not been allowed to see him. The British consul in Tehran, John White, said Thurs-

day that he learned of Bowden's arrest from the businessman's Iranian wife.

"His wife came to see us at the beginning of November to say her husband had not returned home." White was quoted as telling the British Press Association news agency. "She then found out that he was being held in the Evin Prison."

The Iranian Foreign Affairs Ministry refused White's request to see Bowden, a shipping agent. "They gave no reasons for this. They have also refused to tell us whether any charges have been or are going to be laid against him," White said.

Pyke was visited Thursday, for the second time this week, by his Dutch wife and British father who are in Tehran on special visas.

## U.S. to train Salvadorans

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (AP) — The U.S. Army will train about 1,600 infantrymen and officer candidates for the army of El Salvador at two major U.S. bases starting next month, the Pentagon said.

Plans for this training of a 1,000-man light infantry battalion and about 600 prospective officers were announced Dec. 15 by Undersecretary of Defense Fred C. Ikle.

But Ikle did not say at the time if the El Salvador troops and officer candidates would be trained inside or outside the United States. The army announcement Wednesday said the two groups would go to Fort Bragg, North Carolina, and Fort Benning, Georgia, for about four months.

The United States has tried to provide training and advice to the El Salvador Army inside that country, but apparently this has not been enough to stem the insurgent movement, officials said. At the moment, the United States has fewer than 30 trainers and technicians in El Salvador. Ikle told Congress "the need for better-trained military leaders is compelling."

The army announcement said a contingent of between 500 to 600 officer candidates will

be schooled in leadership, tactics, maintenance and "troop-leading procedures" at Fort Benning starting about Jan. 25. An infantry battalion of about 1,000 men will be drilled in basic and advanced individual and unit skills at Fort Bragg starting Jan. 11.

Both Ikle and the army stressed that this training in the United States is being provided at the request of the El Salvador government. The Pentagon said this training will cost about \$15 million and indicated it will be paid for by the United States.

Although several other Central American countries, including Honduras and Guatemala, are considered by the Reagan administration to be in danger from Cuban-backed insurgencies, the army said that "El Salvador is the only Latin American country scheduled to undergo this type of training."

El Salvador has a regular army of about 9,000 men plus a tiny air force and navy and some 7,000 paramilitary troops. It has been estimated by U.S. officials that there are at least 4,000 "hard-core guerrillas" in El Salvador plus another 4,000 sympathizers who officials say can be called on by the guerrillas for help in various ways.

## Sino-Indian ties hurt some--China

PEKING, Dec. 24 (AP) — China's leading newspaper said Wednesday that only those nations that sought to profit from discord between India and China would be unhappy with the promising start to Sino-Indian talks.

A brief commentary in the *People's Daily* did not name any of those countries, but many observers here believed it referred to the Soviet Union and its close allies. The Soviet Union, which has cordial ties with India, is often portrayed by Peking as an aggressive, expansionist power that would like to subjugate China.

Noting that recent Indo-Chinese talks have received good international reaction, the paper said, "probably it is only those countries that seek to profit from discord between China and India that won't be happy."

Relations between China and India have been strained since a bloody border war in

1962. The two nations held their first border talks since then in Peking earlier this month.

"Because of problems left by history, some differences existed between China and India and there were black clouds over their relations," *The People's Daily* said. "But with the passage of time, both sides have recognized that between Asia's two biggest developing nations there is no conflict of basic interests."

"For the benefit of the Chinese and Indian peoples and to maintain Asian peace and stability, they should adopt a forward-looking attitude and seek improvement and development in the two countries relations," it added.

No breakthrough was reported on the complicated border issue, but the paper said both sides now were working hard to improve relations, making it easier to find reasonable solutions gradually.

## 100 families enter Sinai to thwart withdrawal

TEL AVIV, Dec. 24 (AP) — One hundred Israeli families moved into evacuated houses in the Sinai town of Yamit Wednesday, in a bid to stop Israel's withdrawal from the area it is to return to Egypt in April. Israel Army radio said.

A wave of settlers have been moving into the Sinai, trying to thwart Israel's withdrawal under the terms of its 1979 peace treaty with Egypt. Fifteen families moved into mobile homes in one illegal settlement on Sunday, and more families were to squat at other illegal settlements on Thursday, the radio said.

"We have understood in conversations with ministers that it is the policy of the government not to return the district," said Yosi Sela, head of a committee seeking high compensation payments for Yamit businessmen.

But a spokesman for Prime Minister Menahem Begin said it was "wishful thinking" on the part of the settlers to believe Israel would back out of the terms of the peace treaty.

Israelis of "stop the withdrawal" movement began moving into Sinai settlements in September, breaking into and living in homes already evacuated by long-time residents. So far, 200 families have moved into the area as part of the attempt to stop the Sinai evacuation.

"I'm happy to be here," said one unidentified settler from Jerusalem on Israel radio. "We want to build up a normal life here," another settler told the radio.

The squatters have been provided with running water and electricity by the government. Chief rabbi Shlomo Goren blessed the new families in a ceremony at Yamit, Israel television said. Yamit has a population of about 1,200 long-time residents.

## Remark forces U.S. police strike

MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin, Dec. 24 (AFP) — A flippant remark by a local official here on the death of two policemen triggered an illegal overnight strike by the entire police force of this midwestern city.

The walkout was sparked by the remarks of alderman Roy Nabors, who said that the gunman who killed two officers during a hold-up Wednesday might have fired from fear of possible police brutality. Nabors' remark was an allusion to the frequent criticism leveled at the Milwaukee police for alleged foul-ups in the line of duty.

The city's police union, indignant at the insinuation and what it said were constant allegations of brutality, ordered a strike in violation of state law barring walkouts by police.

A majority of the city's 1,780 police officers responded by staying off duty overnight. Henry Maier, mayor of the city of 700,000 persons, had a state of emergency declared and asked the state governor to call out the National Guard. The Sheriff of Milwaukee County also sent in his assistants to lend a hand.

## Zimbabwe measure to seize 'enemy' assets

SALISBURY, Dec. 24 (AFP) — The Zimbabwean government Thursday announced new emergency measures which will allow it to seize the property of "enemy agents" with an administrative order.

A decree published by the official journal and carried by the ZIANA news agency in effect gives full power to Interior Minister Richard Hove to seize the property of anyone deemed to be "an agent of a foreign power or who acts in a subversive manner or endangers public security."

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